WANTS 1 CENT WORD ISSUE
The Colonist

The Daily Colonist.

WELLINGTON COLLIERIES
COAL
Hall, Goepel & Company
Telephone 83
100 Government Street

VOL. LXXX.—NO. 92 · VICTORIA, B. C. THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 29 1898 · FORTY-FIRST YEAR

SEE THE NEW GOODS:::

We have now on exhibition the largest stock of fine leather goods ever shown in British Columbia.

Purses, Card Cases, Letter Books, Etc.

Fine leathers beautifully mounted in sterling silver and gold, at prices ranging from $1.00 to $20.00 each. These goods are the best values we can obtain; all hand-made and stitched with silk.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co., The Jewelers, 47 Government Street

SAUCE

Montserrat Lime-Fruit Juice Sauce,

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST.

Cases, 2 Doz. Pints, and 3 Doz. Half Pints.

HUDSON'S BAY CO'Y

KLONDIKE OUTFITTING

WILSON BROTHERS
Wholesale Grocers

Have the largest and best selected Stock in the city of PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, TOOLS, COOKING UTENSILS, TENTS, ETC. We have had arge experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so hat they may arrive at their destination in good order.

76 and 79, 80 Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.

....TO CARRY....

TEA

in stock that will at all times prove pleasing to our customers is no small task. We have succeeded by thoroughly testing all brands offered and through careful blending have produced a Tea which surpasses in strength, in fragrance and flavor anything offered at the price. This is our famous New Season's Ceylon Tea absolutely pure and full flavored. Delightful, refreshing and invigorating.

E. J. Saunders & Co.
39-41 Johnson St., Victoria, B.C

HIGH LIFE
CIGARETTES

Are, without doubt, in quality and price.....
The Very Best Made

At E. A. Morris'

Headquarters for

MINERS' SUPPLIES

SIMON LEISER & CO.

Victoria, B.C.

DID YOU OBSERVE

The very creditable crossing at the City Hall? Not a kick in the Council. That's right. Let brotherly love continue.

Deviled Crabs	15c. tin
Mustard Sardines, 2 tins	25c
Sliced Sardines, 2 tins	25c
Mackerel Soused	25c
" Tomato Sauce	25c
Potted Meats (assorted)	10c
Owl Condensed Milk, 3 for	25c
Morgan's Eagle Oysters.	

Dixi H. Ross & Co

$500,000.00
TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY
And for building purposes
AT LOW INTEREST.
Pay off Old Loans at High Interest and SAVE MONEY.

D. H. Macdowall,
Commission Agent, Room 4, Williams Blk
28 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

AGENT FOR
Enamelled Iron Signs.
Steel Rails, Beams, Brass Plates, Sheets Etc.
draulic Power Transmission by Compressed Air.

YORK COUNTY LOAN & SAVINGS CO.
Incorporated 1891.
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO
BRANCH OFFICE, 35 YATES ST.
Subscribed Capital $3,000,000.00
Paid Up Capital, Dec. 30, '97. $469,109.92
HUNTER & OLIVER, Solicitors
A. J. WRIGHT, Superintend't Branch Office, Victoria
E. W DRAKE, Provincial Manager

Klondike Information Bureau.
W. WALLACE GRIME & CO.
Real Estate, Mining Shipping and Customs Brokers, Commission and General Insurance Agents. 64 Yates Stree Victoria, B. C.
Telephone 48

AUCTION
Furniture and Effects
Under instructions from several consignees, I will sell at
2 P. M. THURSDAY, SEPT 29
At 133 Government street, corner Pandora,
Large collection of Furniture, etc., viz.: 18 ½, ¾ and full size Bedsteads and Bed Sets, Woven Wire, Hair and Box Mattresses, 1 Domestic and 1 Singer and 1 Davis Sewing Machine, Carpets, Squares, Brussels and Tapestry, and a full assortment of useful household articles, 7 Cook Stoves and 19 Heaters, etc., etc. Terms cash.
W. JONES, Auctioneer.

Open Day and Night. Telephone 426.
J. E. PAINTER
Wood cut to any required length by electric machinery.
Wood and Coal at Current Prices
TRUCK AND DRAY WORK DONE.
Office: 25 Cormorant street; Res: 17 Pine street, Victoria West, VICTORIA, B. C.

Mrs. WELCH—Spiritual business medium; psychometric readings of photos and mineral. Hotel Brunswick Parlors, 1-2. Reading, $1.

OUR ISLAND HAY cannot be beaten; all kinds of feed at lowest prices; truck and lumber wagon for sale, cheap. Hartman & Co.

MINING SHARES
FOR SALE AND WANTED.

Athabasca	wanted
Giant	7¼
Grand Prize	4
Deer Park	20
Eureka Cons	wanted
Virginia	76
Gophir	4½
Van Anda	4½
Commander	wanted
Alberni Con	wanted
Golden Cache	18

We can give good reliable information to help investors. Call and see us.

WE HAVE BUYERS
For other Stocks. Also for
A modern house of 8 rooms.
A furnished house, not less than 6 rooms.
A building site in good situation.
Our offices are now open, although the alterations necessary have not yet been made. Owners of mining stocks or new houses for sale are requested to call at once. We can advise some excellent investments just now.

MESSRS. CUTHBERT & CO.
Mining operators and real estate agents.
STOCK AND SHARE BROKERS, Etc.
Represented London, Eng., and Toronto stock exchange. Daily wires.
15 and 17 Trounce Avenue.

OUR STERILIZED MALT EXTRACT
Cures the headache resulting from sleeplessness.
35c PER BOTTLE
....BOWES....
HE Dispenses Prescriptions.
100 Government Street, near Yates.

STOCKS FOR SALE.

Alberni Con	wanted.
Iron Colt	10c.
Giant	7¼c.
Iron Mask	77c.
Virginia	72c.
Homestake	4c.
Monte Christo	29c.
Dardanelles	5c.
Dundee	35c.
Noble Five	17c.
Good Hope	2¼c.
Deer Park	20c.
Gopher	4¼c.
St. Elmo	5¼c.
Golden Cache	18c.

Quotations for other stocks to be had on application at our office. List your stocks with us as we are in daily communication by wire with Toronto, Montreal, Spokane, Rossland and other outside cities.

MONEY TO LOAN.

On first mortgage on Victoria real estate by the Yorkshire Guarantee & Securities Corporation and by The Dominion Permanent Loan Co.

FINE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

Mr. Hedley Chapman's residence on Dallas road, either with or without the furniture. Open to an offer.

LOTS FOR SALE.

Two lots on Dallas road	$700 each
Two lots on Boyd street	$700 each
Corner lot Dallas road	$800
Lots on Alpha street	$250 each
Two lots on Simcoe street	$650 each

HOUSES FOR SALE.

In all parts of the city from $500 to $50,000; call to examine our list before purchasing.

FARMS FOR SALE.

One hundred and thirty-nine acres at Cowichan, 7-roomed modern house and outbuildings, clearing of 60 acres. Call at our office for further particulars.

A. W. MORE & CO.,
Stock Brokers and Real Estate Agents.
86 Government street.

Hotel Dawson
Strictly First-Class.
Rates from $1. a day up.
Yates Street, opp. Fire Hall.
M. WHITE, - - Proprietress.

AUCTION SALE
At 91 Fort St.
RALPH CHURTON
Is instructed by Miss McCandlish to sell on
Friday, Sept. 30, at 2 p.m.
HOUSEHOLD :: FURNITURE
Comprising Walnut Extension Table, Cheval Glass, Secretary Writing Desk, Bedsteads and Bedding, Bureaus, Mirrors, Carpets, Stove, Copper Kettle, Brass Preserving Pan, New Lace Curtains, Blanekts; also a very fine collection of valuable Old China and Engravings.
On view morning of sale.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.
COWICHAN EXHIBITION EXCURSION TO DUNCANS.....
Leaving Victoria 9 a.m.
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1
Tickets good for return Sunday.
Fare for the round trip, including admission to exhibition grounds, $1.50.
GEO. L. COURTNEY, Traffic Manager.

POTATOES, POTATOES, POTATOES, 75 cents per 100 pounds; guaranteed to be good cookers, and full weight. Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd., City Market. Telephone 413.

PLATE GLASS INSURANCE—Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co., of New York. J. W. Mellor, agent, guarantees replacement within 24 hours. je24

POINTING TO MURDER.

Indians at the Alberni Canal Pick Up a White Boy's Head.

Accidental Drowning at Clayoquot —The Seized Otto Reaches Eucluelet.

The West Coast of Vancouver Island has developed a murder mystery very similar in some respects to that which has been baffling the detective force of San Francisco during the past few weeks —only here the human head that is the voiceless witness of an awful crime has been recovered and is now in the possession of Indian Agent Guillod, of Alberni. Through the courtesy of Mr. Theodore H. Robinson, who returned from the West Coast with the Willapa yesterday, it is learned that the head was brought to Mr. Guillod by a party of Indians, enclosed in a box in which it had been picked up in the Alberni canal. The ghastly souvenir of a tragedy is unquestionably the head of a white boy, for it is plentifully covered with light brown hair. The flesh has disappeared entirely from the lower portion, and only one ear remains. From the size and general appearance of the head, Agent Guillod takes it to be that of a boy of from twelve to fourteen years of age. When secured by the Indians, the head was wrapped up in paper and carefully tied with cord. It is expected that special police officers will be sent to Alberni immediately to investigate, the case promising to become as sensational as any in the criminal annals of the province.

Another fatality, although not a crime, is reported from Clayoquot. On the morning of the 17th instant, Frank Muller, a prospector, left the village to go up Sound to a dance to be given the same evening. He never reached his destination, and on the morning of the 25th his body was found floating near his boat. An informal inquest was held, and the verdict rendered of "found drowned." It is supposed that Muller had been standing up in his boat and fell down, his head striking the side of the little craft. He was the first white man ever buried from Clayoquot.

The Willapa also brings the news that the schooner Otto was lying at Eucluelet when she passed down, the sealer giving the news that she had been caught within the zone prohibited to hunters, and ordered home. She had on board almost 800 skins, and reported having experienced very rough weather in the sea. Captain McFee had no news of any other vessels of the sealing fleet.

Operations are still proceding at Quatsino on the West Vancouver Coal Co.'s works. A new shaft is being sunk in an old boring where a good five-foot seam of coal was found. The manager expects to cut the seam by the 1st of October.

Paul Gaston, the well known mining man, accompanied by Ed. Steward with a party of miners, are now at Sidney Inlet opening up a property lately bonded by Mr. Gaston.

The Alberni Consolidated has shut down for a few days on account of some altercation with the men. Work will continue in a few days again.

Mrs. Hayes and Mrs. Pyle, of Hayes' Landing, came down on the Willapa and are leaving on the Kingston this morning for their home in Noathing, California, for a few weeks' vacation.

The weather up North has been the roughest experienced by the Willapa for some time. She leaves again on the 1st for Abouset and way ports.

Hayes' new wharf at Alberni is now completed and Mr. Hayes will soon commence steady shipments of ore.

Judge Kennie and Mr. Kislenbury are now at Quatsino looking over some new finds.

Earle's cannery is running to its full capacity and the fish are still running plentifully.

Mr. and Mrs. Magnesen have been visiting Clayoquot for the past few days.

The Willapa on her just completed trip touched at all points en route to Cape Scott. She experienced the roughest kind of weather, but came through it splendidly with the following passengers for Victoria: Chas. Spring, Mr. and Mrs. Magnesen, F. Jacobsen, R. Bothwick, J. Jaques, W. Brighton, M. Martin, W. H. Brinker, J. Parsons, L. Steward, J. Pert, N. Law, J. Monteat, Mrs. Floyd, Mrs. Hayes, Miss Pyle, A. Humphrey, R. Humphrey, Mrs. Humphrey, J. Lily, J. Runsford, G. Van Sittard, J. Hoover, W. P. Emory, W. Blackstaff, Jno. Braden, Joe Williams.

AUCTION
BY. W. T. HARDAKER.
Under Chattel Mortgage and Distress for rent, at Salesrooms, 77, 79 and 81 Douglas street,
On Friday, September 30
AT 2 O'CLOCK,
Valuable Furniture
Bed Lounge, Single Lounge, Upholstered and other Rockers, Oak and Walnut Dining Tables, Chairs, Cheval and other Hardwood Bedroom Suites, Woven Wire, Top and Box Mattresses, Blankets, Bed Linen, Lace Curtains, Double and Single Bedsteads, Folding Bed, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, Squares, Rugs, Cutlery, Crockery, Glassware, Kodak, Fine Healthy Potted Plants, 4 First-Class Cook Stoves, Air-Tight and other Heaters, and a host of other articles. No reserve.
W. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION
MORTGAGEES' SALE OF
CHOICE RESIDENCES AND LOTS
DALLAS ROAD · PANDORA AVENUE and HILLSIDE AVENUE
NORTH CHATHAM - - SILVIA STS.
Tuesday, Oct. 4, 1898
AT 11 A.M.
I will sell in the Kirk Block, Douglas street, next to Johnson's book store, the following valuable properties:

The Beautiful Residence of C.E. Renouf
situate on Dallas Road, on lots 5 and 6, and N. ½ or lot 2, block 22, Beckley farm, containing 9 rooms with all modern conveniences, furnace heater, radiators, large basement and laundry, stable and coachhouse, greenhouse, man's house, and tastefully laid out garden with frontage on Dallas Road, Lewis street and Menzies street.
Terms ¼ cash and balance mortgage 3 years at 6 per cent.

The Brick Residence Known as "The Clements Property"
situate on Pandora avenue, opposite the Methodist church, on portion of lots 2 and 4, and the whole lot 3 of 5 acre lot X., with double frontage of 100 feet on Pandora and Mason streets, and depth of 160 feet. Containing 12 rooms and very suitable for a boarding house. The house with 60 feet frontage will first be offered, and if not sold then the whole property.
Terms, ½ cash and balance mortgage 3 years at 7 per cent.

Lots 253, 255, Seaview, off Hillside Ave
near residence of W. J. Smith, with comfortable 2-story, 8-roomed frame dwelling, productive and ornamental garden, planted in fruit trees and shrubs, commanding beautiful view of city and Straits of Fuca. The city water is laid on.
Terms ¼ cash and balance mortgage 3 years at 6 per cent.

Lot 13, of 69, Fernwood Estate
with 6- roomed frame cottage and large stable, known as 105 North Chatham street.
Terms ¼ cash and balance mortgage 3 years at 7 per cent.

Lot 4 Dallas Road, Lot 6 Silvia St.
being subdivisions of blocks 7, 8 and 9, section 22, Beckley farm.
Terms ¼ cash and balance mortgage 3 years at 7 per cent.
Lots 26 and 27 of Sec. 29, Map 249, Vic. District—on Bee street, near the Jubilee Hospital.
For further partiulars and orders to view apply to GEORGE BYRNES, Auctioneer.

PEACE COMMISSIONERS.

Spanish and American Representatives Will Breakfast Together To-Day.

Paris, Sept. 28.—This afternoon the American peace commissioners assisted at the first formal function in Paris—their reception by the minister for foreign affairs, M. Delcasse. Through M. Vegnaud, who acted as interpreter, M. Delcasse speaking only French, the party chatted briefly upon generalities, and the minister finally assured the commissioners of the great pleasure experienced by France in the part she has taken in effecting a suspension of hostilities between Spain and the United States, and expressed hope for the pleasure of meeting the American and Spanish commissioners at breakfast to-morrow. M. Delcasse added that, after having brought the commissioners together and offering them the hospitalities of the salon de conference, the French government would efface itself.

Judge Day, as president of the United States commission, responded. He said the United States appreciates the good office of France. The minister of foreign affairs at 12:30 p. m. to-morrow will give a breakfast at the foreign office to the United States and Spanish commissioners, thus bringing them together for the first time.

MR. BAYARD DEAD.

Career of President Cleveland's Secretary of State and Ambassador to London.

Bedham, Mass., Sept. 28.—Hon. Thos. F. Bayard died at 4:30 this afternoon.

[Thomas Frances Bayard was born in Wilmington, Del., October 29, 1828, and was a younger son. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1857. When the war of the rebellion began, Mr. Bayard was pursuing his profession. With the first mutterings of war, the people of Wilmington set about establishing self-protection. A militia company was organized, and Thomas F. Bayard was elected its first lieutenant. In June, 1861, the famous peace meeting of citizens was held in Dover, and Lieutenant Bayard was one of the principal speakers. He denounced the war, and his remarks on that occasion have been quoted in late years as an argument against his availability as a presidential candidate.

Meanwhile Mr. Bayard's popularity in his native state kept growing rapidly, and in 1868 he was elected to succeed his father in the United States senate, and was subsequently twice re-elected.

As soon as the result of the national election of 1884 was positively known, Mr. Bayard was the first Democratic statesman invited to confer with President-elect Cleveland, and it was generally understood that he was the first offered a place in the new cabinet, in which he finally accepted the state portfolio. At the close of Mr. Cleveland's administration, Mr. Bayard returned to private life and to his legal profession. In March, 1893, Mr. Bayard was appointed ambassador to the court of St. James, and served during Mr. Cleveland's second term.

PAINT YOUR BUGGY with Mellor's Carriage Paint, 85c. Send for colors. Mellor's Bath Tub Enamel, 65c.; floor paints, $1.50 a gallon. J. W. Mellor, Fort street.

SCREEN DOORS from $1.50 each; inside doors from $1.50 each. J. W. Mellor, agent for Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co. je 5

THE QUEBEC POTLATCH

Canadian Rights on Pacific Coast in Imminent Danger—Mr. Martin's Opportunity.

Further Proof That Eastern Politicians Do Not Realize Extent of Proposed Sacrifice.

Quebec, Sept. 28.—Joseph Martin, attorney-general of British Columbia, is said to be coming here to protest at the conference, in the interests of future generations against the sale of the Canadian right to take seals in Behring sea. But no treaty would be possible if questions were all viewed from this standpoint.

Speaking with only a glimmering knowledge of what has ben agreed on it may be said that Canada will not surrender this right without cash indemnity from the United States as payment for Canadian sealing ships and their outfits and a substantial concession in return for the surrender of the right to continue operations.

The probable concession to Canada will be the transfer of territory at the head of Lynn Canal giving means of access to the Yukon all year round. It is possible that as a result of arbitration Canada might secure this without a concession, but arbitration would be long, tedious and costly, and the result extremely doubtful.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Yukon Officials and Mr. Sifton—Montgomery's Exploit—Civic Official Defaults.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Sept. 28.—There will be a regular council of war over the Yukon scandals this week. Judge McGuire, Attorney Wade and Inspector Constantine are here to meet Mr. Sifton and discuss the situation.

Dr. Liston H. Montgomery, of Chicago, who is attending the convention of the American Public Health Association, is urging the authorities to permit the erection of a monument at Quebec to General Montgomery, who fell at Quebec in 1775 while leading an American army of invasion. The doctor is his grand nephew. The proposal is meeting with a rather lukewarm reception.

Hon. David Mills represented the cabinet at the funeral of Governor Cameron in Goderich to-day.

Geo. Mann, an employee of the city waterworks, has skipped out, $800 short in his accounts. A couple of weeks ago he admitted a shortage of $90, claiming a mistake in handling the cash, and offered to make good the amount.

THE ONTARIO TORNADO.

Twenty-Four Houses at St. Catharines Totally Destroyed—Freaks of the Wind.

St. Catharines, Sept. 28.—(Special)—The reported death of James McCarthy and Maude O'Neill proved untrue. Though McCarthy is very low and will likely die, Maude O'Neill may recover. The complete list of casualties is as follows:

Dead—Mrs. John Bickley, Miss Clara O'Neill, Francis Moffatt, Gladys E. Kins.

Injured.—Jas. McCarthy, will likely die. R. H. Bradley, Miss Jennie Nestor, Miss Maude O'Neill, Mrs. Richard Thompson, jr., Mr. McCausland, Mr. John Hogan, infant child of John Bickley, Bessie Kerr, Fannie Wilson, Lottie O'Neill, May Williams, Chas. Murray, Edward Doyle, Willie Wilson, J. E. Bradley, Jennie Bradley.

Rev. Lawrence Skey, rector of the Episcopal church at Merritton, has gone to Toronto to enlist the sympathies of the press and people on behalf of the sufferers. He was a witness of the storm. His own church escaped with the destruction of the tower, but the Presbyterian church was totally wrecked.

About twenty-four houses are totally destroyed, being chiefly those of working people of the factories. The Lincln Paper Mill, which is badly damaged, will not close down, fortunately.

Some extraordinary incidents are recorded. A young son of David Ramsay was standing at the Acetylene gas works when the funnel cloud scooped him up. He threw his arms up and was unable to get them down again, his body being rigid, and he was carried in the whirlwind clear over the Lincoln Paper Mill and deposited in a field beyond, suffering nothing but a bruised shoulder.

A queer freak of the wind was noticed in burying shingles in hard soil, leaving just enough visible to pull them out by. Whole sections of sidewalk were carried bodily a long distance. The peculiarity of the force exerted was shown in the simple knocking out of a corner of the steeple of St. James' church while buildings adjacent were reduced to ruins.

Cure that Cough with Shiloh's Cure. The best Cough Cure. Relieves Croup promptly. One million bottles sold last year. 40 doses for 25 cts. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

GENUINE
ENGLISH ASBESTOS PIPES
(Jackson's Patent)
50 cents Each at
HARRY SALMON'S
Yates and Government Streets.
Send orders through mail if you can't call.

KITCHENER RETURNING

He Regards His Work in Egypt as Completed—The Entry Into Fashoda.

A Friendly Meeting With Major Marchand—Egyptian Flag Alongside the French.

Diplomats Will Settle Right to Possession—Finding of Khalifa's Treasure.

London, Sept. 28.—The newspapers of the country are clamorously demanding that the government take the public into its confidence in regard to the Fashoda affair, having been informed that General Kitchener's report has reached the foreign office and that it makes interesting developments. They appear to be deeply disappointed that the diplomats are to have the settlement of the question. The foreign office has issued a formal refusal to make public any further details of the affair, some of which, however, are leaking out.

The Sirdar, according to these, after Major Marchand refused to furl the French flag, formaly announced that he had come to raise the Egyptian flag, but before doing so desired to know whether Major Marchand wished to enter a protest. The Frenchman replied in the negative and the Sirdar then planted the Egyptian flag alone, not the Egyptian and British, as at first reported, 500 metres from the French flagstaff.

Negotiations relative to the matter were begun at Paris to-day, the British ambassador, Right Hon. Sir Edmund J. Monson, calling upon M. Delcasse, the French foreign minister.

The Daily Telegraph's Cairo correspondent telegraphing on Monday said: "General Kitchener found the French at Fashoda. He notified Marchand that he had express injunctions that the territory was British, and that the French must retire, and offered them passage to Cairo. Major Marchand absolutely declined to retire unless ordered to do so by his government. No fighting occurred. Major Marchand was given clearly to understand that the British insisted upon their claims and the rest would be settled by diplomacy between their respective governments. General Kitchener sent a long official despatch to London, hoisted the Union Jack and the Egyptian ensign and left as a garrison the Eleventh and Thirteenth Soudanese battalions and the Cameron Highlanders to protect the British flag. Colonel Jackson commands the garrison."

The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph telegraphed to-day: "It is stated on good authority that General Kitchener intends to retire from the Egyptian service. He regards his work as completed and will return to England at the middle of October. It is rumored that his eyesight is affected. Upon arriving at Fashoda the Sirdar shook hands with Major Marchand and they dined together the same evening. Major Marchand lacked supplies. A story is current that he has left Fashoda, having received help from a local chief who is now our adherent. It is stated that the Khalifa's treasure, £10,000,000 in value, which was hidden in the desert, has been found and forwarded here. Lord Edward Cecil will take the Fashoda despatches to London. The British government has offered £12 to each reserve or time expired men who is willing to re-engage with the expedition."

The Cairo correspondent of the Times says: "It is certain that there are no Abyssinian troops on the upper Nile."

Suakim, Sept. 25.—The only organized remnant of the Khalifa's army was defeated and its last stronghold, Gedarif, captured on September 22, after a three hours' hard fight, when an Egyptian force, numbering 1,300, under command of Colonel Parsons, routed 3,000 dervishes, of whom 500 were killed. Three Egyptian officers were wounded and 37 Egyptian soldiers killed and 59 wounded.

Cairo, Sept. 25.—General Kitchener, commanding the Anglo-Egyptian expedition, has returned to Omdurman, having established posts at Fashoda and on the Gobat river. The troops had no fighting except with a dervish steamer on the way south, which was captured.

WEST INDIAN RELIEF.

British Government to Look After the Sufferers by Recent Hurricanes.

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 28.—A despatch from the British colonial office reports the veto of the offer of the Jamaica government to contribute to the fund for the relief of the sufferers by the recent hurricane. This action was taken as implying the imperial government's assumption of the entire burden of relief of the devastated islands, which will appreciably affect the public subscriptions.

ERNE AND LAVIGNE.

Their Bout Officially Declared a Draw, but Erne a Coming Champion.

New York, Sept. 28.—The Erne-Lavigne fight was declared a draw at the end of the twentieth round. When the men went to their corners there was wild yells of "Erne, Erne," but the referee declared as stated, the announcement being made that it was understood between the men that if both were on their feet strong at the end of the twentieth, the bout should be declared a draw. This decision did not satisfy the crowd, the majority of whom said Erne had won. Erne in his showing to-night has the championship almost at his mercy.

ACCIDENT ON INTERCOLONIAL.

Two Trains Come Into Collision With Loss of Several Lives.

Stellarton, Sept. 28.—(Special)—A serious accident occurred on the Pictou branch of the Intercolonial railway this morning. A special from Tamagouche, in charge of Conductor McLeod, collided with a coal train in charge of Conductor Gordon at a point between Westville and Stellarton known as Adams' cut. Five persons were killed. They are: James Sproule, engineer; Michael O'Brien, engineer; W. C. Henderson, fireman; J. R. McKenzie, fireman, and a passenger named McDonald, of Lyons. Two passengers are seriously and a number slightly injured. One of the two badly hurt is John McMillan, of Pictou. The accident was caused by a misunderstanding of orders.

Your Ice Cream will be delicious if flavored with Blue Ribbon Extract of Vanilla.

DEFENCES OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

A Governor and Staff Chosen From Royal Engineers With This In View.

St. John's, Nfld., Sept. 28.—The British government has privately advised the colonial ministry of the appointment of Lt.-Col. Sir Henry McCallum, of the Royal Engineers, to the governorship of Newfoundland. This step is believed to be a preliminary towards fortifying St. John's, the new appointee having designed and built the Singapore fortifications. He is the youngest governor to this island, being only 46 years of age. His secretary and A.D.C. will also be Engineer officers.

AGAINST PROHIBITION.

Hotel Keepers Spurred to Greatest Effort—Quebec Indignant at the Suggestion.

Toronto, Sept. 28.—(Special) — E. Dickie, secretary of the Ontario license holders' protective association, has issued a circular to all hotel keepers in the province asking them to make the fight of their lives on plebiscite day, seeing that Hon. Sydney Fisher on the 15th pledged the government to introduce prohibition in case the plebiscite was in favor of it, and was supported by Hon. Geo. E. Foster, ex-minister of finance.

Montreal, Sept. 28.—An anti-prohibition mass meeting held at Sohmer park, in the east end of the city, last night, was attended by almost 2,000 people, principally workingmen. Mr. Dupre, M. P., presided, and the principal speakers were Mayor Prefontaine, M.P.; Mr. Desmaris, M.P., and Ald. Lacomb, M.P. All strongly denounced prohibition, stating that if the other provinces wished for prohibition they could have it, but they would have no right to coerce the province of Quebec. Mr. Geoffrion, a member of the government, who made a speech at Valleyfield against prohibition, was announced as one of the speakers, but did not put in an appearance.

TREHERNVILLE BURNED.

Business Portion of Little town in Manitoba Swept Away.

Winnipeg, Sept. 28.—(Special)—Trehernville was visited by a serious conflagration early this morning. The burned district is in the very heart of the town, the largest portion of business being confined to one block extending along the south side of Railway avenue, from Smith street on the east to Broadway, on the west. Straub's hardware store, where it originated, was situated in the centre of this block, and the fire spread in both directions.

The chief losses were: Hotel owned by Molsons Bank and occupied by A. J. Insley; barber shop and dwelling of George Kearns; butcher shop of Allan Ross; hardware store of G. P. Straube; Andrews & Pitblado's law office; bank of R. S. Alexander & Co.; dwelling in Masonic office room; hardware store of B. Engelvin; fruit store of C. W. Barkawell; Moone's tailor shop; Scott's harness shop; J. F. Rodgers' general store. The loss is about $50,000, partially insured.

SHORT DESPATCHES.

Marie Enaud, 35 years old, was found dead on Tuesday night in her house at St. Hilaire, Que., where she lived alone. She had been dead for 36 hours.

A despatch from Copenhagen says the condition of the Queen of Denmark has grown more serious. All the royal family have not yet been summoned to the castle.

Canadians resident in Boston have sent a check to J. M. Courtney, deputy minister of finance at Ottawa, who is honorary treasurer of the Victorian Order of Nurses.

Rev. Dr. McDonald, for 20 years superintendent of missions for Methodists in China, has tendered his resignation to the Methodist general board at Toronto.

Hon. Thomas Joseph Byrnes, premier of Queensland, is dead. He was born in Brisbane in 1830, and was formerly attorney-general and solicitor-general of Queensland.

Launcelot N. Middleton, alias Alex. McDonald, the alleged railroad swindler and bigamist, was on trial at Woodstock, Ont., yesterday, on charges of bigamy and false pretences, and was found guilty and sentenced to seven months' imprisonment.

Alvin W. Crane, of Newark, has been nominated for governor by the Democrats of New Jersey. There was a fight in the convention on the motion to insert in the platform a specific endorsement of the Chicago platform of 1896. The motion was defeated by a decided vote.

Canadian Pacific gross earnings for August, 1898, were $2,218,865; working expenses, $1,327,838; net profits, $883,027. In August, 1897, the net profits were $1,044,407. For the 18 months ending August 31, 1898, the figures are: Gross earnings, $15,858,248; working expenses, $10,090,855; net profits, $5,767,393. For the eight months of 1897 there were net profits of $5,585,959.

Albert Griffith, known in sporting circles as "Young Griffo," created a sensation in Chicago on Tuesday night by running along State street stripped to the waist and yelling at the top of his voice. He all but knocked out three of the police officers who attempted to arrest him. He has been remanded until October 5, to enable the city physician to examine into his sanity.

The London detectives have lost sight of the woman they shadowed after the arrival at Liverpool of the steamer Vancouver from Montreal, and are now ransacking London hotels and boarding houses. The woman is supposed to be Dr. Nancy Guilford, a midwife of Bridgeport, Conn., who is wanted for the murder of Emma Gill, whose body, cut into sceral pieces, was discovered in a mill pond.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

VANCOUVER'S BUDGET.

Miners From Peace River Confirm Stories of Misery on the Inland Trails.

Wedding of Two Popular Young People — Thief Arrested — The Cutch Arrives.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Vancouver, Sept. 28.—The Cutch arrived to-day from Fort Simpson with 9,000 cases of salmon and left to-night for Victoria.

S. P. Jones was one of the passengers. He had gone from Kamloops to Hazleton on the Ashcroft trail, and it took him two months to make the trip.

J. E. Iler and J. W. Thornton, who also arrived here to-day from Peace river, claim to have located extremely rich placer claims. They say that the miners they saw coming in from Ashcroft and the Edmonton trail looked like spectres of death on horseback. The most fervid imagination could not have pictured anything more appalling than the gaunt, grim visaged gold seekers, riding his rickety horse in ragged misery, his face creased with the lines of hard toil and despair. They are surprised at the idea of the British Columbia government discrediting the stories of the survivors of these routes, and say that relief is needed badly.

Geo. Fuson was arrested to-day by a Blaine officer accused of larceny in Blaine.

Dr. Gatewood, of Gatewood & Spencer, dental surgeons, and Miss Healy, niece of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Fraser, Vancouver, with whom she has been residing for the past five years, were married at Christ church to-day, Canon Pentreath officiating. Both were very popular in Vancouver society and good wishes were more than usually numerous at the wedding.

A gold brick has been deposited at the Bank of British North America valued at about $2,700. Ie represents the gold held in the batteries at the Golden Cache, at the time of the robbery, the rest of the clean-up being stolen and estimated by Mr. McKinnon to amount to something over $6,000.

Capt. T. H. Goulding, operator of the C. P. R. telegraphs and a trusted and efficient employee of many years' standing, leaves that service at the end of the present month to become manager of the Western Union Telegraph company at this city. The company will have "all O.K." on the 1st of October, but will not open for regular business until about the 6th.

All the snow ploughs and rotaries along the line of the C. P. R. are being put in repair for the coming winter.

Lieut.-Governor McInnes and Mrs. McInnes left for Kamloops yesterday. His Honor will open the Chilliwack and Westminster fairs.

Ernest Clemow Powell, third son of the late Sheriff Powell of Ottawa, was married yesterday to Ann Eveline, second daughter of the late Dr. Trew, of New Westminster. The ceremony took place at Christ church, Canon Pentreath officiating.

The fact that to-morrow the people of Vancouver will vote for or against prohibition has not caused the least ripple of excitement. It is expected that the vote will be very small.

Several of the passengers interviewed as they stepped off the steamer Horsa on Monday stated emphatically as they gave their names that the Canadian officials at present in the Yukon should be recalled. The gold commissioner's office and the post office were the branches coming in for the most criticism.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST.

Shot by Mounted Police—Heavy Rain at Winnipeg—The Plebiscite.

Winnipeg, Sept. 28.—(Special)—An unknown man was found to-day hanging from the limb of a tree some four miles from Newall. The police left this afternoon to investigate. It is supposed to be a case of suicide.

At Fort Garry park to-day, Riddle, the Canadian amateur wheeling champion, covered 100 yards, standing start, in 8 1-5 seconds.

Robert Moore was fatally shot by mounted police at Yorkton, Assa., today, while resisting arrest. He was wanted for the shooting of a man named Livingstone two years ago.

The general impression is that prohibition will carry throughout the West tomorrow, but a light vote is expected.

Winnipeg was visited by a small waterspout during the heavy rain of last night.

Lord Seymour, commanding the British forces in Canada, arrived here tonight, with a party of friends, en route to the Pacific coast.

Three children of John D. Embury, of Belleville, Ont., were poisoned a few days ago. Two have died, and the third is not yet out of danger.

Harold McDougall, clerk in the library of the House of Commons and a son of Hon. William McDougall, has resigned and left for the Klondike.

The Winnipeg council have decided to cable a proposition to the waterworks bondholders in England, offering £40,000 for the works.

The non-arrival of the transport Senator is beginning to cause a little uneasiness. She is now 35 days from Manila to San Francisco. The steamer Zealandia, which left Manila two days after the Senator, was caught in a typhoon and had to put into Nagasaki on August 30 for repairs. The transport Colon arrived from Manila in 28 days, the City of Pekin in 23, and the China in 23 days. All stopped at Nagasaki for coal. Besides the transports Senator and Zealandia, the Indiana is now out 35 days, and the Ohio 25 days.

Archibald Campbell Wanted.—Mrs. Maria Nolan, whose maiden name was Maria Campbell, writes from 726 Hartwell avenue, Waukesha, Wisconsin, to Chief Sheppard, asking for information regarding her uncle, Archibald Campbell. The information she gives is very meagre. She states that 40 years ago her uncle came to Victoria and invested his money in mines, and 16 years afterwards paid a visit to Waukesha, returning again to Victoria. For some years past nothing has been heard of him. He is described as 82 years of age and a Scotchman, with a strong accent.

NO RECONCENTRADOES NOW.

Perhaps All Have Starved, the Grim Suggestion—The Evacuation of Cuba.

New York, Sept. 28—Dr. Jose Congosto, secretary-general of Cuba, and a member of the Spanish peace commission, arrived in this city this morning on the steamer City of Washington. He is on his way to Paris, where he will begin his duties on the peace commission. Dr. Congosto was somewhat reluctant to talk for publication, and when the subject of affairs in Cuba was broached to him he hastened to answer that everything was "beautiful." "Of course," he said, "you must understand that the evacuation of Cuba by Spain is a matter of time, but when I left Havana everything was progressing well."

Dr. Congosto was asked as to the condition of the reconcentradoes. "There are no reconcentradoes now," he answered, with a smile. "What has become of them?" "They're gone," he replied. "Where?" "God knows," was the answer of Dr. Congosto. "Do you mean to say they are all dead?" "That probably explains it better than I can. It is a subject which I prefer not to discuss."

When asked as to the establishment of a new navy for Spain, Dr. Congosto said: "Spain is still a great country, and she ought to have a navy, and probably will."

A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: "The members of the American commission were astonished by the sight of rapid-fire guns and carriages being moved by a road engine towards the city from the battery behind the hotel. As a result a terse note was prepared, stating in unmistakable language to the Spanish commission that the American commission would consider the removal of the guns a breach of the terms of the protocol, adding a demand that no cannon or other munitions of war be moved without the previous assent and permission of the American commission. The note was promptly sent to the Spanish commission long before the cannon reached the city. A member of the Spanish commission said he considered the matter of no importance. He also considered the removal of the cannon within Spanish rights, and no American consent was necessary, any more than for the return of invalid soldiers to Spain, upwards of 4,000 of whom had been sent home since the protocol was signed, without official knowledge of the American commission. The Spanish troops which are to evacuate Manzanillo before October 7, will go to Cienfugos and wait the embarkation of the other troops there. A member of the Spanish commission stated to-day that there are about 20,000 ill Spanish soldiers now in Cuba.

OPERATIONS ON CHANGE.

Bear Successes in Sugar, and Tobacco Made New York Market Nervous.

New York, Sept. 28.—Influences concerning individual properties furnished the cause for to-day's irregular price movement of stocks. The bear faction, flushed with their successes, attempted to make it interesting for their opponents at the outset, and accomplished a break in Tobacco and Sugar. The success of he bear party in causing the demoralization in Sugar and Tobacco caused considerable nervousness, as no one could predict what would be the next stock that would be compelled to bear the brunt. Final dealings were feverish, but last prices ruled above the lowest- with declines exceeding a point.

The Evening Post's financial cable from London says:

"The stock markets were quiet, but firmer here to-day, the feature being the strength of Argentines and Brazils. Americans opened dull, but the buyer of Northern Pacific for Germany imparts a better tone later and the close was steady. The Berlin market was firm."

Closing prices: Cotton Oil, 36; Amn. Tob., 127¾; Amn. Sugar, 117¾; Amn. Spirits, 12¼; A. T. & S. F., all paid, 12½; do pfd., 31½; B. & O., 43; Can. Sou., 53; C. B. & Q., 113¾; Chgo. Gas, 101¾; C. & N. W., 130; C. R. I. & P., 100½; C. M. & St. P., 106¼; Cons. Gas, N. Y., 179½; C. C. C., & St. L., 39¾; Laclede Gas, 48½; L. & N., 55; Man. Elev. 95¾; Miss Pac., 32½; Nor. Pac., con., 76½; N. Y. C. & H., 115¾; N. Y. O. & W. 15¾; Pac. Mail, 32¾; Southern Pacific, pfd., 33¾; T. C. & I., 27¾; U. S. Leather, pfd., 66½; U. S. Rubber, 40¾; do pfd., 102½; Union Pac. receipts, 32½; do pfd., 64¾; Wab., pfd., 20¼; W. U., 91; Met. T., 157¾; B. R. T., 59¾.

Comm. cable, x.d., in Montreal, 179½; C.P.R. in London, 88¾.

Money on call 3 to 4 per cent; last loan, 3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4 to 5 per cent. Sterling exchange firm at $4.84¼ to $4.85. Commercial bills, $4.80 to $4.81.

Silver certificates, 61½ to 62c.; bar silver, 61¼c.; Mexican dollars, 47½c.

Copper quiet; exchange, $12.25 to $12.37½. Lead weak; domestic brokers, $3.92½; exchange, $3.92½ to $3.95.

Wheat closed: May, 69½c.; Sept., 70½c.; Dec., 69½c.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—Wheat closed: Sept., 68¼c.; Dec., 63¾c.; May, 64½ to 64⅝c. Corn, Sept., 29½ to 29⅝c.; Dec., 29¾ to 29⅞c.; May, 31⅞ to 32. Oats, Sept., 31¾c.; Dec., 21c.; May, 22¾ to 22⅞c.

PERSONAL.

Henry Saunders is back from a visit to the Mainland.

C. B. Stalschmidt returned last evening from a visit to Europe.

P. T. Patton and son returned yesterday from a visit to the Sound.

S. S. Taylor arrived down from Nelson last evening and is at the Driard.

J. S. Hanson if down from Barkerville and is registered at the Dominion.

Mrs. Eberts was a passenger on the City of Kingston from the Sound yesterday.

W. T. Wright, of San Francisco, accompanied by Miss A. H. Fisher, is at the Victoria.

William H. Brinker, of Seattle, returned from a visit to the West Coast mines yesterday.

W. A. Black, of Halifax, one of the owners of the steamer Alpha, is a guest at the Driard.

Rev. R. W. Gurd and wife, and Rev. P. C. L. Harris came over from Vancouver last evening.

Mrs. and the Misses Dunlevy, who have been spending a holiday with Mr. Dunlevy at Soda Creek, returned to the city last evening.

T. W. Paterson and Mrs. Paterson returned yesterday from a visit to the Kootenay country.

Walter Taylor, of Vancouver, and W. T. Hunt and wife, Sacramento, are at the New England.

Judge A. R. Delaney, of Juneau, came over from the Sound yesterday and is a guest at the Driard.

William Seouse, one of the most fortunate of the Nanaimo Klondike brigade, is a guest at the Oriental.

Allan Hampton, of the "Heart of Chicago" company, is on the sick list at the Dominion hotel. The company have passed on to the Mainland.

Mrs. T. H. Hayes and Miss L. E. Pyle, who arrived from Alberni by the Willapa yesterday, are guests at the Driard. They leave for California overland this morning.

John Gammage, one of the leading hotel proprietors of San Francisco, is spending a vacation in this city. He is a guest at the Hotel Victoria.

Dr. Geo. J. Potts, of Toronto, arrived here last evening, accompanied by his son, Master Gerrold C. Potts, and is registered at the Driard. Dr. Potts is on a visit to his sons, A. Stewart Potts and M. S. Potts, who met him at Vancouver and came over on last night's steamer.

Reports from the stricken districts in Kentucky show that the yello wfever outbreaks are not yet under control.

WAGON AND IMPLEMENT PAINT RED SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.

A SMART BOY, BRUSH and CAN of The Sherwin-Williams WAGON AND IMPLEMENT PAINT

Will make the old farm wagon look new. There are five strong colors, Red, Green, Blue, Yellow and Black, all ready to apply. A Green body with Red gear looks well. You forgot the paint the last time you were in town; remember it this time.

SOLD BY

Peter McQuade & Son

78 Wharf Street.

WEDNESDAY'S BALL GAMES.

At New York—New York, 7; Philadelphia, 8.

At St. Louis—Cincinnati, 1; Cleveland, 4.

At Louisville—Louisville, 6; Chicago, 1.

At Boston—Brooklyn, 5; Boston, 2.

Teacher—And now can any little boy or girl tell me the name of the man who cried because he had no more worlds to conquer?

It's Alger!—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHAW & DICKINSON.

Flour Feed, Hay and Grain

Owners Steam Freighter Bonanza

93 JOHNSON ST

VICTORIA THEATRE.

MONDAY, OCT. 3,

Lincoln J. Carter's Masterpiece of Stage Realism!

The Greatest Success of the Age!

UNDER THE DOME

A Sumptous Scenic Spectacle.

A Continuous Series of Dramatic Surprises! Startling Situations! Novel Effects! Thrilling Climaxes!

A Powerful Com'y.

.....SEE THE.....

Marvellous Storm Great Ferry Boat SCENE

PRICES - - - - 25, 50, 75c, $1 00.

On sale at the Victoria Book & Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's).

NEW WESTMINSTER EXHIBITION

SPECIAL RATES.

The C.P.N. Co. will issue round trip tickets, good to go from Victoria from 4th to 12th October, and to return within 4 days from date of issue, including one admission to exhibition, at $2.25.

Tickets will be good to go or come on both Vancouver and Westminster boat.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against Mr. James J. McEnnery, who formerly resided here, are requested to send itemized accounts, in duplicate, of the sums due to them to the undersigned.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN.

NOTICE

Re Estate of J. D. Warren

A meeting of the creditors of the above estate will be held at the office of the undersigned on Thursday, the 29th day of September, instant, at 11 a.m.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN, 20 Bastion street, Victoria, Solicitors for the Asignees.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION given in bookkeeping, arithmetic and mathematics; cases of neglected education receive special attention. James Kaye, 111 Fisguard street.

THE FAN CLUB will give their usual social dance on Friday, 30th, at Oliver's Hall. Gentlemen, 50c.; ladies, bring cake.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—Gilt-framed eye-glasses in case, on Menzies street. Finder please return to 26 Rithet street, where suitable reward awaits the finder. s20

LOST—Eyeglasses (short gold chain), on Government or Humboldt streets, Monday evening. Return to Colonist office.

LOST—On Monday morning on Fort street, a green leather purse, containing a gold locket and silver pencil. A reward of $2 will be paid upon return to Colonist office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Durham heifer, with heifer calf. Mellett, Bishopsclose.

FOR SALE—8-roomed house, with bath, hot and cold water, with or without furniture. Apply 25 First street. s21

DRY CORDWOOD AND BARK for sale; steam wood sawing done in any part of the city; orders receive prompt attention. Richard Daverne, successor to Perry & Daverne. Office: 155 Fort street. Yard. 89 View street. Tel. 97. s11

BUSINESS FOR SALE—Boomerang Saloon, Court Alley. Apply on the premises. a23

WANTED.

WANTED—An offer for 2½ acres on Lampson street, near Esquimalt road; first-class land. Address Lee & Fraser, 9 and 11 Trounce avenue.

WANTED—Re-engagement as house and parlor maid, at once. S. S., Colonist office.

WANTED—A second-hand piano, in first-class condition. Reply, stating make, style and price, to M. M. H., this office.

MILLINERY APPRENTICES and improvers wanted at Spencer's Arcade.

SITUATION WANTEL by Jananese; general housework and plain cooking. Japanese Baptist Mission, 133 Johnson street.

WANTED—At once, small furnished house, near Oak Bay or Esquimalt car lines. State particulars. Address J. S., Colonist office. s24

WANTED—A furnished cottage, suitable for four gentlemen. Apply, stating terms, to Box H., Colonist office.

WANTED—Intelligent person of either sex; salary guaranteed from $40.00 to $80.00, according to ability. Apply 122 Yates street.

WANTED—Position as working housekeeper-sewer; where there are children preferred. Apply P. S. W., Colonist office.

WANTED—Man with experience in gardening, to handle small orchard and care of stock; wages, share of profits. Address full particulars B., care Colonist.

WANTED—Energetic agents in unrepresented cities, towns and villages to take orders for an established and easy selling article; give references. T. A. Morrison & Co., Montreal.

WANTED—By man and wife (without children), a position as cook and caterer in club or hotel; have large experience; economical management a specialty; first-class testimonials. Address Shibboleth, Colonist office.

WANTED—A comfortably furnished cottage for 5 months by a reliable party. Family of three. Address E., Colonist office. s24

WANTED—Pianist; female preferred. Address K. Colonist office.

WANTED—First-class instructor in buck and wing dancing. Address X.Y.Z., Colonist office.

HOME with education for little boy or girl. A. K., Colonist office. s21

WANTED — A first-class assistant dressmaker at once. Apply at 43 Blanchard street. s20

WANTED — Cottage containing seven or eight rooms, within 10 minutes' walk from Government street. Apply H. F., this office, stating rent required. s20

WANTED—Position as a barber; first-class. Address B., Colonist. s16

WANTED A comfortable furnished room by a single gentleman, by first of month, with home comforts, close in town. Apply D. P. L., Colonist office. s16

HAVE your boots and shoes repaired by C Nangle, the prize boot and shoemaker. He don't charge credit prices. Repairing depot, 56 Fort street. Jy12

TO LET OR LEASE.

GENTLEMAN can be furnished with room and breakfast by Mrs. Jagers, 20 Erie street; references given and required. Apply between 10 and 2. s23

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED ROOMS to let; single or in suit; by day, week or month. Apply Mrs. F. B. Williams, Balmoral Block.

TO LET—Three 5-roomed houses and one 6-roomed house with 2 lots and stable, on Fernwood road. Apply 5 Centre road, Spring Ridge, city.

TO LET — A comfortable cottage of six rooms with gas, bathroom, hot and cold water, convenient to centre of city; will sell carpets and blinds. Address W., Colonist office s23

TO LET — Comfortable room, bath and breakfast. 144 Menzies street. s23

TO RENT—House and three acres on car line to good tenant; planted in small fruits; suitable for chicken ranch. Address M. W., Colonist office. s21

TO LET — Comfortably furnished rooms, with board if required, in a good locality; terms moderate. 51 Vancouver street. s16

TO LET — Light housekeeping room, two bed-rooms and use of sitting-room and bath, with board if required. Call 138 Blanchard street. s11

TO LET — Convenient cottages, 5 rooms, bath, etc; $6 also 4 rooms, $3 including water, with pasture for cow and chickens; two blocks from car. Apply 91 Fort street. s28

TO RENT — In private house, pleasant rooms, with board or otherwise; homelike and quiet; bath; terms moderate. 6 Blanchard street. s31

MUSICAL.

PROF. KAUFFMANN from Chicago, piano, violin and mandolin. Room 77 Five Sisters' block. Office hours 2 to 3 p.m. Best references; moderate terms. s22

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

SONS OF ENGLAND—Alexandra Lodge. A O.U.W. Hall, 2nd and 4th Thursday J. G. Taylor, Secretary. m13

SONS OF ST. GEORGE—2nd and 4th Monday in A.O.U.W. Hall. Englishmen welcome.

C.O.O.F. Dauntless Lodge, 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, at Foresters' Hall. H. Firth, Secretary.

W.O.W. meets 1st and 3rd Fridays in A.O.U. Hall. W. Jackson, clerk.

A. O. F.—Court Vancouver meets first and third Mondays at Foresters' Hall, Government street. S. Wilson, Secretary. je22

VANCOUVER BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ASSAYER.
A. MACFARLANE, 623 Hastings street.

AUCTIONEERS.
JOHN RANKIN, Hastings street.
AUCTION ROOMS AND STOCK BUYERS, COOMBES & LASH, 17 Cordova street.

BANKS.
BANK OF MONTREAL.
WULFFSOHN & BEWICKE, Ltd.
BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CANNING SUPPLIES.
JOHN LECKIE, 632 Granville street.

CLOTHIERS.
GEO. R. GORDON, 74 Cordova street.

CONFECTIONERY.
OBEN & TAYLOR (lunches) 413 Hastings.
GREGOR & FREURE, 506 Hastings street.

DRUGGISTS.
JOHN REID (simple remedies), cor. Hast.
OWL DRUG CO., 74 Cordova. J. F. Jaeck.
THE McDOWELL, ATKINS, WATSON CO., Ltd. Lby.

DRY GOODS, ETC.
GORDON DRYSDALE, 150 Cordova street.
JAMES STARK, Importer, 30 and 32 Cordova street.

HABERDASHERS.
DUNLAP, COOKE & CO., Cordova street.

HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES.
Z. FRANKS, new and second-hand furniture.

LOAN BROKERS.
S. WEAVER—Guns and bicycles wanted.

MILLERS.
THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., Ltd., millstuffs, etc.

REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS.
CEPERLEY, LOEWEN & CAMPBELL, 301 Hastings street.
B. C. Land & Invesment Agency, Limited.
RAND BROS., financial an mining brokers.
D. F. DOUGLAS, 334 Cambie street.

MONEY TO LOAN.
G. E. FARRER, LL.B., 534 Hastings.

METAL MERCHANTS.
JOHN BOYD & CO.

MERCHANT TAILORS.
M. ROBINSON; 620 Hastings street.
DAN STEWART, 130 Cordova street.
S. McPHERSON, 155 Cordova street.
J. G. CAMPBELL, New York Tailor, 325 Cambie street.

OPTICIAN AND WATCHMAKER.
ALBERT UFFORD, 58 Cordova street.

PLUMBERS, ETC.
SAMUEL A. WYE, 725 Hastings street.
REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL.
MAHON, McFARLAND & MAHON, Hastings street.

REAL ESTATE BROKERS.
C. S. Douglas, Cordova street.

RESTAURANTS.
RAND BROS., financial and mining brokers streets.

SAIL AND AWNING MAKERS.
ED. LIPSETT (tents for rent) 69 Water street.

SOAP MANUFACTURERS.
STANDARD SOAP CO., Findley & Co. proprietors.

TEA IMPORTERS.
CEYLON TEA CO.—W. A. Clark, 50 Cordova street.

UPHOLSTERER AND MATTRESSER.
C. CATTELL, 725 Hastings street.

UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS.
KEMP & SIMPSON, 51 Cordova street.

WALL PAPER DEALERS.
J. K. DAVIS—Latest styles.

WHOLESALE GROCERIES.
KELLY, DOUGLAS & CO.

TRANSFER COMPANIES.
THOMAS H. WOOTTON, furniture moving, 725 Hastings street.
VANCOUVER TRANSFER CO.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.
LANGLEY & HENDERSON BROS.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
S. DOWING & SON, 610 Granville street.
HOPKIRK & SPENCE, 427 Cordova street.

FOUNDRIES—IRON AND BRASS.
ROSS & HOWARD & CO., Alexander street, near Carrall.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.
PAGE PONSFORD BROS., Hastings street

GROCERIES.
THE B. C. SUPPLY CO., general merchandise, 112 Cordova street.

HARDWARE.
McLENNAN, McFEELY & CO., 122 Cordova street.
THOS. DUNN & CO., Ltd., 8 and 10 Cordova street.
VANCOUVER HARDWARE CO., 144 Cordova street.
E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd.

HOTELS.
MANOR HOUSE—Rates, $2 and $2.50.
BOULDER—Hotel and Restaurant.
GRAND HOTEL, 612 Cordova street.
GOLD HOUSE—American and European plan; free bus.

JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS.
GEO. E. TROREY, 102 Cordova street.

PATENT ATTORNEY AND DRAUGHTSMAN.
TRETHEWEY & BRITTAIN, 105 Cordova street.

Commercial Hotel. Turkish Baths
Best $2 00 a day house in Vancouver
J. F. COSTELLO, MANAGER.

NOTICE

THE DAILY COLONIST is for sale at the news stands and on the streets of Vancouver on the arrival of the steamer from Victoria and at the following additional places on the provincial mainland:

NEW WESTMINSTER, D. Lyall & Co.
KAMLOOPS, W. T. Slavin, J. A. Halton.
MARA, M. Skojeski.
VERNON, Smith Bros.
REVELSTOKE, Battersan & Co., F. B. Wells, Can. Drug and Book Co., C.P.R. station; A. J. Aman, C.P.R. station; McDowell, Atkins, Watson Co., Revelstoke station.
NELSON, A. Purdy, Thomson Stationery Co.
SLOCAN, Slocan News Co.
SANDON, Slocan News Co.
SILVERTON, Silverton News Co.
ROSSLAND, M. W. Simpson.
TRAIL, F. W. Brown.
KASLO, Lemon & Young.
NEW DENVER, C. F. Nelson.

And may also be had from the news agents on all regular C.P.R. trains running out of Vancouver.

CEMETERY INQUIRY.

Disputes Between the Gardeners Re-heard at a Meeting of the Cemetery Committee.

Charges and Counter Charges and Evidence Produced in Support of Them.

Mayor Redfern, the members of the cemetery committee, several aldermen, two lawyers, the city clerk, half a dozen citizens and two reporters spent two hours and a half in the committee room at the city hall last night, listening to a re-hash of some petty squabbles that had occurred at Ross Bay cemetery during the last 18 months between the gardeners engaged to do work at the cemetery. In the first place, Mr. W. H. Smith, a gardener, was charged with removing some chains from a plot without the consent of the caretaker. Mr. J. P. Walls, who appeared for the defence, demanded that the proceedings be conducted with all the form observed in court. This was done, and it came out in evidence that Mr. Smith had removed the chains without the consent of the caretaker; that he had an order from the owner of the plot to do so, but he returned them when ordered by the caretaker. It was pointed out to Mr. Smith that nothing could be removed from a grave without the consent of the caretaker.

Then came a second charge against Mr. Smith of refusing to remove an old box taken from a grave after exhuming a body. It came out that Ald. Phillips had the contract for exhuming the body, and he sublet the contract to Mr. Smith's son. He first filled in the grave without removing the box, but when Ald. Phillips was complained to, he had the box taken up. It was further complained that, after taking the box up, they failed to put it exactly where ordered by the caretaker, who thereupon buried it under some bushes. Mr. Smith admitted having helped his son do the work, but denied having had any interest in the work.

Mr. Allan, the caretaker, testified that Mr. Smith had offered him $1 to assist him, and Capt. William Grant told of Mr. Smith having got permission from him to fill in the grave without removing the box. He was feeling badly at the time, and gave the permission without thinking.

Mr. Bagshaw asked permission to call a few witnesses to show that Mr. Smith had been "a source of trouble at the cemetery," and called on ex-Ald. John Partridge. Mr. Partridge was sworn, but declined to give evidence unless Ald. Phillips left the committee, the alderman, he contended, being an interested party and, therefore, incompetent to act as judge and jury. Ald. Phillips declined to withdraw, so Mr. Partridge put on his hat and left the room.

Ex-Ald. Stewart was not so particular. He was sworn and gave his evidence, despite the presence of Mr. Smith. He testified that when he was chairman of the cemetery committee, Mr. Smith complained of the caretakers, and there were complaints about Mr. Smith. A lot of trouble was traced to him, and he was looked upon as a chronic kicker.

The charge against Albert Smith, a son of Mr. W. H. Smith, of having represented himself as a son of Mr. Bagshaw, with the object of getting work, was next taken up. Albert Smith denied that he had represented himself as Mr. Bagshaw's son. Mr. Allan testified that he had heard Mrs. Whiffen say that Albert Smith had represented himself to her as Mr. Bagshaw's son, and Mrs. J. S. Yates wrote that she had given him work, thinking that he was Mr. Bagshaw's son.

Mayor Redfern remarked that the trouble would have to cease, or all permits to do work in the cemetery would have to be cancelled.

Now Mr. Smith took a hand in making charges, calling Mr. J. Carlyon, who testified that Mr. Bagshaw had condemned stone-work done at the cemetery by Ald. Phillips, and had "boomed" his own and ex-Ald. Stewart's work.

Mr. Bagshaw denied that he had condemned Ald. Phillips' work, and the committee adjourned.

An Old Friend Revised.—
Mary had a little mule,
It followed her to school,
That was against the rule,
The teacher, like a fool,
Got behind the mule,
And hit him with a rule,
After that there was no school!
—Port Hope Guide.

English "Covert" Coats, tailor-made, $12 each. B. Williams & Co.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

THE PREFERENTIAL FAD.

It Has Excluded Canadian Grain From Desirable Market in Germany.

A Montreal despatch to the Toronto Mail and Empire says: Owing to the prohibitive duties placed by Germany upon Canadian produce as a result of the abrogation of the German and Belgian treaties, the export of grain from Canada to Germany has been practically killed. According to the official returns of the Montreal board of trade, there was shipped from this port for Antwerp and Hamburg from the beginning of navigation to the close of navigation last year (1897), 535,000 bushels of wheat; 909,000 bushels of oats, 460,000 bushels of rye, 78,000 bushels of peas, and 80,000 bushels of barley, almost entirely Canadian produce, for consumption in Germany. In addition there was over a million bushels of Canadian produce shipped from Portland to Antwerp and Hamburg during last winter. This immense movement has been completely stopped by the new German tariff, which is practically prohibitive in its nature. The import duties on Canadian grain into Germany are as follows in excess of the duties charged on American grain: Wheat, 9c. per bushel; rye, 9c.; oats, 4c.; peas, 3c.; mixed corn, 2½c.; barley, 1¼c. No Canadian grain is now being shipped to Germany, and grain exporters are complaining of the loss of this great trade.

The stoppage of the export of Canadian grain will also prove a good thing for the Americans, as the latter will no doubt supply the greater part of the grain hitherto supplied by Canada to Germany. As a matter of fact, large quantities of rye and corn are being shipped from Montreal to Germany by American shippers, who find it cheaper to ship from this port than from the United States ports.

Mr. Alex. McFee, of the firm of A. McFee & Co., one of the largest grain exporting firms in the Dominion, speaking of the matter to the Mail and Empire correspondent, said: "Our experience in the past has been that Germany has come to our rescue by taking our surplus at a time when the United Kingdom market would not buy. In that way, prices were obtained which could not otherwise have been had. The German market was a healthy competitor, and exerted a good influence in maintaining prices. Germany has been a comparatively large buyer of Canadian produce, and shipments were made not only from this port, but also from Portland during the winter months. This movement has been stopped as the result of the new German duties, and no Canadian grain is now being shipped to Germany. I am not disposed to say that the Dominion government's policy of a preferential tariff in favor of England is not a good one on the whole, but England should see that we do not suffer from such a policy. Germany's policy seems to me to be a short-sighted one, as it is as profitable for them to buy our grain as for us to sell it."

Mr. R. Peddie, one of the best authorities on the subject in the Dominion, and an extensive shipper said to your correspondent: "Owing to Germany's discrimination against Canadian produce we are deprived of a market to the extent indicated by the Board of Trade's official figures. We have always found Germany a very good competitor with England for our products, and this competition has enabled the Canadian farmer to get a better price for his produce, as the Englishman was thereby prevented from having it all his own way. The Hamburg line is still running a steamer a month from Montreal, but it is filled almost entirely with American produce, principally corn and rye. The American shippers find that they can ship easier from Montreal than from the United States ports, Montreal being the cheapest water route on the Continent from the West."

A representative of the Mail and Empire was shown by Messrs. S. J. McBean & Co. the following letter from a former customer, of Frankfort, Germany, under date of September 5:

"Am in receipt of your favor, and your samples of wheat. However, we regret to say that there will be no chance for business until the Anglo-German treaty has been revived. We pay duty for wheat and rye from Russia and the United States 3 marks per 100 kilos, while we would pay for Canadian stuff 5 marks. You will confess that this fact makes business impossible at present."

Mr. McBean said that their export business to Germany had stopped completely. The effect of the new tariff, in a word, was, it had narrowed the Canadian grain market in proportion to the German purchases. Of course, he said, Canada may still dispose of her grain, but that was not the point; inasmuch as the market had been narrowed, the opportunities of the Canadian grain buyers and ultimately of the Canadian farmer, had been lessened. Moreover, he said, the prices in Germany had been slightly better than in England, although the Germans kept pretty closely to the English scale. Another fact was that Germany was a larger buyer of rye, a grain of which England took comparatively little. Certain classes of peas also and buckwheat found readier sale in Germany than in England.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

DOMINION.

W. C. First.
F. B. Gillis, Boston.
Wm. Cave, Toronto.
C. Butland, Dawson.
J. H. Trieste, Boston.
W. C. Farst, Boston.
J. Ewing, Vancouver.
D. McDonald, Juneau.
C. E. Walker, Cassiar.
E. Hanocks, Vancouver.
A. E. Boyd, Vancouver.
W. A. Dewar, Toronto.
A. Pendoih, Vancouver.
S. Riddell, Butte, Mont.
J. E. Dutton, Rossland.
Andrew Coulton, Toronto.
Wm. C. Brown, Dawson.
R. W. Kidd, Vancouver.
W. A. Russell, Vancouver.
E. Wyatt, London, Conn.
Harry Thompson, Winnipeg.
Jno. M. Bogart, Vancouver.
J. S. Hansen, Bakersfield, Cal.
Dr. F. Truth and wife, Boston.
L. Saunders and wife, Lillooet.
K. L. Stokes and wife, Vancouver.
Wm. McFarlane and wife, Vancouver.
Allan Hampton, "Heart of Chicago" Co.

"Is she very strong in her woman rights ideas?"

"You can judge for yourself. She insists that that sliding lump in her husband's throat is an Eve's apple, instead of an Adam's apple."—Detroit Free Press.

"I suppose," said the beautiful but curious young thing to the conquered Spaniard, "that your defeat is very hard to bear?"

But he shook his head.

"It is more profitable to be conquered by America than to fight for Spain," he said.—Chicago Post.

All wool serge suits, $5, upwards; English Tweed suits, $6.75 upwards. B. Williams & Co.

MORE GOLD WINNERS

Atlin Lake and Cassiar Reported on by the Arrivals of Yesterday.

The Cassiar Central Prospectors Said to Have Located Rich Quartz.

A hundred more treasure hunters from the North reached Victoria early yesterday morning on the steamer City of Seattle, arriving this time, not from St. Michael, but from the cities of Lynn Canal and Wrangel. None of them were burdened with gold, not even to the amount of a hand grip, but one carried a nugget from Pine creek that was a curiosity in size, it weighing nineteen ounces. Some twelve or more are direct from Dawson and although three or four are considered fairly wealthy, none of them could count his fortune by the tens of thousands. The Seattle made as speedy trip South. She left few of her passengers behind here and had passed on to the Sound before most people were out of their beds. Of those who did debark here Mr. C. E. Walker is probably the best known. He was the discoverer of Walker creek in Cassiar in 1878 and comes direct from that country, having descended the Stikine on the powerful river steamer Strathcona in advance of four or five steamers now overdue at Wrangel from Telegraph, two of these being eight days behind scheduled time. It took the Strathcona three days to make the run on account of the extreme low water and she made her way with the utmost difficulty. Notwithstanding this, she reloaded at Wrangel and headed up the river again.

Speaking of the mining prospect in Cassiar at present, Mr. Walker says he has every faith in a bright future for the country, particularly for that section between McDame and Omineca, where many small placers are now being worked. There have been no very large placer strikes made this year, but some very promising ore bodies have been located. Notable among these are the ledges staked off by the Cassiar Central Railway company, who have had five parties or thirty men out prospecting this year. Mr. Walker was among them and he says the company will continue to prospect the country for the next two or three years. On Grand Hog and Galore dirt is being worked, paying $4 or $5 a day and elsewhere in the country streams are giving fair returns. The main drawback to Cassiar, in Mr. Walker's opinion, is the difficulty in getting supplies in. Just now, he says, there are 2,000 animals in the country which will have to be taken out this fall or they will starve, as there is no feed for them. Mr. Walker counted three hundred pack animals passing his camp during the past season over the Edmonton trail. He says those in charge carried with them plenty of provisions. Some had their clothes worn out, but were getting along pretty well. The majority of them are heading for the upper Liard and have resolved to travel as far as possible before the winter sets in. Some have traded off their horses at Dease lake for boats and in this way continued their journey. Mr. Walker was interested in the stories of distress told about the Asheroft trail, for, he states, that he has of late met several who have been over it and did not report to him any such suffering now told of.

Provincial

Two or three very fierce bush fires are raging in the neighborhood of Camp McKinney, and as a result the atmosphere is pregnant with smoke.

Nelson is gradually making substantial and permanent public improvements. Not the least of these is the construction of a sewage system, which has been greatly needed for a long time.

The Columbia River Lumber company has decided to improve the efficiency of the Beaver mills by putting in a steam plant in place of the present water power, which has resulted in a short milling season.

It is reported that Mr. Kruger, the customs officer at Osoyoos, is seriously ill. Mr. Kruger is one of the first settlers in the district and his many friends hope they may hear his hearty welcome at Osoyoos for many years yet.

The Boundary Creek Times reports that "A. G. McCandless, of Victoria, sold four lots on Government street in the valley to an Old Country investor for $1,250 net. These lots were purchased by Mr. Candless about fifteen months ago for $100 each."

H. E. Forster's steamer Selkirk, which capsized up the North Thompson river about three months ago, has been righted, and is now tied up about 20 miles from Kamloops. The steamer, when first floated, went some distance down the river and again capsized. She was righted a second time and brought down as far as Manson's, where she is now tied up. The deck-house is gone, but the hull is practically intact.

Mr. D. C. Corbin's good luck follows him in the development of the King Solomon mine in Copper camp. Work had only been prosecuted a few days on the property when a body of rich copper ore was encountered. Experts who examined the ore say that it is among the best seen in the district and as the values are high and there are good indications of a large body the King Solomon is likely to develop into a big mine.

A man named William Gibbons was taken to the New Westminster asylum for the insane last week by Constable Lowe, of Kelowna. The unfortunate man had been an old soldier in the Imperial service, and had medals for the Afghanistan and Egyptian campaigns. He had been employed for a few weeks harvesting at Okanagan mission, and became suddenly insane while staying at the Benvoluin hotel, his hallucination consisting in a belief that a conspiracy has been entered into to take his life.

The Boundary Crek Times has an appeal and protest to the new provincial government, of which it has been an ardent supporter as follows: "There can be no excuse for the delay in building a school house in Greenwood. The money was voted by parliament, the plans were prepared, and the necessary land for a site has been donated by the Townsite company. Under the most favorable circumstances a new building cannot now be finished before the wet weather sets in. The department of public works is assuming a grave responsibility when it forces a teacher and children to live in an unsuitable building for five or six hours a day. Unless the contract for the new school building is let at once, the trustees should close the school. The health of the children is far greater importance than a few weeks' study. We hope that the tardiness in constructing the Greenwood school is not a specimen method introduced by the new administration. Probably the chief commisisoner of lands and works has not heard of a Greenwood school; but his officers have, and he should hold them accountable for the delay."

The Greenwood Waterpower company are making preparations to harness the water power at Boundary Falls in order that they may be in a position to generate electricity for power and light purposes. The company have a force of men at work constructing a big dam above the falls. This dam is about 75 yards above the falls. It is being built in a narrow canyon through which the creek rushes. Both sides of this canyon are of solid granite which juts out in front of the dam, making a strong buttress against which to build.

A prospector at present working on the streets of Greenwood recently took rather a novel way to secure a bounty on coyotes. While in the hills he succeeded in capturing ten young ones. These were taken alive to the government office at Midway and the bounty demanded. Recorder McMynn informed him that no bounty could be paid on live coyotes. The prospector then took the young coyotes behind the government office and killed them. He returned the heads and the bounty was paid. Unfortunately for the prospector he had not paid his poll-tax and the greater portion of the bounty money was taken from him for this purpose.

Rev. George Murray and Dr. McDonald, of Nicola, met with a serious accident lately while driving to the house of R. McDonald, Napier lake. They were driving in a single horse buggy, when the horse started kicking and broke loose. The buggy slipped over the bank from the road, and rolled down it some distance. The two gentlemen were conveyed to R. McDonald's house, where it was found that Dr. McDonald's shoulder was dislocated, and that he had received a serious scalp wound. Rev. Mr. Murray, who fell a distance of about 30 feet, had his hip dislocated.

At the Nelson assizes Thomas Fitzgerald has been on trial for the attempted murder of a man named Hayes at the new town of Brooklyn, on July 13 last. Fitzgerald stabbed his victim in the neck, inflicting injuries so serious that his life was despaired of. He then gave himself up to the police. Hayes recovered and left the country, his whereabouts at present not being known. An effort was made to prove that Fitzgerald was irresponsible for his actions, as he was laboring under an hallucination that he was being pursued by a number of men, who wanted to kill him. The prisoner reluctantly admitted having used the knife, and was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment with hard labor.

Karl's Clover Root Tea for Constipation It's the Best and if after using it you don't say so, return the package and get your money. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

HANDY LIST

—OF—

VICTORIA FIRMS.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.

A. R. SMITH & CO., Victoria, B.C., Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

BOOK EXCHANGE.

DASHMORE'S, 103 Douglas street; buy and exchange all kinds of books and novels.

DRAYMAN.

JOSEPH HANEY, Truck and Drayman—Office 26 Yates street; stables 119 Superior street; Telephone 171.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS & EMBALMERS

CHAS. HAYWARD, 52 Government street.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS.

R. LETTICE—Paints, oils, varnishes, etc. Window glass and wall paper.

HARDWARE.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Government.

HOTELS.

OCCIDENTAL—$1 to $1.50 per day. Under management of Walter Porter.

DOMINION—Popular prices; all comforts of higher price hotels. Free 'bus; meals 25 cents.

QUEEN'S—Am. and Europ. plan, cor. Store and Johnson streets. J. C. Voss, Prop.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.

VICTORIA TRANS. CO., 21 Broughton st.—Largest stock of horses, carriages, etc., for hire.

VICTORIA TRUCK AND DRAY CO—Telephone 13.

MINING BROKERS.

BEN WILLIAMS & CO., 44 Fort St., mining brokers and operators. Stocks and shares sold on commission. Correspondence solicited.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

STEMLER & EARL, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke st. near Government.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, No. 41 Pandora street, dealers in all kinds of photographic material; views of British Columbia and Alaska.

Sema Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a specialty. fel

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.

C. GOODACRE, Contractor by app't to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Tel. 32.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET CO. Ld., Gov't and Yates Sts., Butchers and Packers; wholesale and retail dealers in fresh, salted and smoked meats, lard, etc.: branch Vancouver.

STEAM DYE WORKS.

PAISLEY DYE, WORKS—Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1885. 116 Yates street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200—Largest estab.; country orders solicited. 141 Yates street.

R. LETTICE, dealer in paints, oils, varnish and window glass; agent for Brilliant

SCAVENGERS.

ED LINES, General Scavenger, 236 Yates street. Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Jas. Townsley, 89 Government street; Speed Bros., corner Douglas and Fort; or Schroeder Bros., corner Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to. s1

REMOVAL

The office of J. D. Warren is moved from No. 16 Trounce Alley to No. 36 Fort street.

C. P. N. Co., Limited.

Steamer

DANUBE

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf for

DYEA, SKAGWAY, JUNEAU, WRANGEL and Way Ports.

Connecting with Bennett Lake and Klondike navigation steamers Flora, Nora and Ora. Leaving every third day for Dawson.

Saturday, Oct. 1st, and from Vancouver at 12 noon on October 2nd.

For freight or passage apply at the office of Company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B. C. The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

Esquimalt-Nanaimo Ry.

North Bound		TIME CARD	South Bound	
N. 2 Daily	No. 4 Sat. and Sun.	Effective March 26, 1898	No. 1 Daily	No. 3 Sat. and Sun.
a.m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar.	p.m.	p.m.
9:00	4:00	Victoria	12:07	8:00
9:30	4:30	Goldstream	11:37	7:29
10:19	5:19	Shawnigan L.	10:42	6:34
10:58	5:58	Duncans	10:04	5:56
p.m.		Ar. Lv.		
12:20	7:16	Nanaimo	8:16	4:38
12:45	7:35	Wellington	8:25	4:25

Reduced rates to and from all points on Saturdays and Sundays.

For rates and all information apply to company's offices.

GEO. L. COURTNEY, A. DUNSMUIR, Traffic Manager. President

"S.S. AUSTRALIA sails for Honolulu Wednesday, October 19th, at 2 p.m.

O.S.S.Co. Steamship Company. S.S. AUSTRALIA sails via Honolulu & Auckland for Sydney, Wednesday, Oct. 19 at 2 p.m. Line to Coolgardie, Australia and Cape town S. Africa. J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS CO., Agents, San Francisco

HONOLULU U. S. A.

The Superb Ocean Liner

"City of Columbia,"

Carrying the U. S. Mails. Will sail for

Honolulu, about October 1st

And every 25 days thereafter.

For freight or passage apply to Great Northern Ticket Office—75 Government street. J. H. Rogers, agent.

Note—In order to give passengers an opportunity to visit the active volcano of Kilauea, the steamer will stop at Hilo both going and returning. a21

NOTICE.

The Union Colliery of British Columbia, Limited Liability.

The annual general meeting of the stockholders of the company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 5th day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary.

Victoria, 31st August, 1898. s1

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

In the matter of the application of Lionel Barnet Joseph and Josephus Barnet Joseph, formerly of Victoria, but now of London, England, for a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to Victoria Town Lots Nos. one hundred and nine (109), one hundred and ten (110), one hundred and eleven (111), one hundred and thirty-nine (139), two hundred and eighty-one (281), three hundred and eighty-seven (387), four hundred and eighteen (418), four hundred and fifty-two (452), four hundred and seventy-seven (477), four hundred and seventy-eight (478), five hundred and sixty-three (563), five hundred and seventy-three (573), five hundred and seventy-four (574), six hundred and fifty-six (656), six hundred and fifty-seven (657), six hundred and sixty-one (661), six hundred and sixty two (662), six hundred and sixty-three (663), six hundred and sixty-four (664), six hundred and sixty-eight (668), six hundred and sixty-nine (669), six hundred and seventy (670), six hundred and seventy-one (671), and all that piece or parcel of land situate in Esquimalt District, being portion of Suburban Lot Forty (40), on the Official Map of said District, commencing at a point 561 links from the northeasterly corner of said lot, thence running westerly along the northerly line of the said lot to the northwesterly corner thereof, thence at right angles southerly ten chains and a half to the southwesterly corner of the said lot, thence at right angles easterly to a point ninety-one links distant from the southeasterly corner of the said lot, thence at right angles northerly to the place of beginning, and which said piece of land contains three acres one rood and thirteen perches, more or less.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to issue a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above lands to Lionel Barnet Joseph and Josephus Barnet Joseph on the first day of October next, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person having an estate or interest therein, or in some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., June 29th, 1898.

HOTEL TO LET

California Hotel, Johnson street, with bar, billiard room and 28 bedrooms. Apply LOEWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.

MILLINERY OPENING

—on—

Tuesday, Sept. 27

and following days Miss Fowle (late Mrs. Whitlaw's, Fort street), will be showing the latest models in French millinery, with a choice assortment of superior quality Felt Walking Hats in all the new shades, also wings, velvets and jet trimmings.

S. S. "CUTCH"

will sail to

Shoal Bay, Rivers Inlet, Skeena River, Wrangel, Skagway and way ports

on the——

4th and 18th OF EVERY MONTH

From Porter's Wharf.

For rates and particulars apply to HALL, GOEPEL & CO., Agents, Victoria.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE.

The advertised year and conditions for acquiring the surface rights of mineral claims having expired on June 1st,

PROSPECTORS AND MINERS

can still make arrangements for acquiring the same by personal or written application to the Company's Land Office, Victoria.

LEONARD H. SOLLY, Land Commissioner.

Victoria, B. C., June, 1898.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

The Company's elegant steamships Queen, Walla Walla and Umatilla, carrying H.B.M. mails, leave Victoria, 8 p.m. Sept. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, Oct. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, Nov. 5 and every fifth day thereafter.

Leave San Francisco for Victoria, B.C., 10 a.m., Sept. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Oct. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Nov. 2 and every fifth day thereafter.

FOR ALASKA

The elegant steamships Cottage City, City of Topeka and Alki leave VICTORIA,

B. C., p.m., Sept. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, Oct. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, Nov. 1 and every fifth day thereafter.

For further information obtain folder. The company reserves the right to change without previous notice steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing.

R. P. RITHET & Co., Agts., Victoria.
J. F. TROWBRIDGE, P. S. Supt., Seattle.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.

SPOKANE FALLS & NORTHERN.

Nelson & Fort Sheppard, Red Mountain R'ys

The Only All-Rail Route, without change of cars between Spokane, Rossland and Nelson. Also between Nelson and Rossland.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY:

Leave		Arrive
7:00 a.m.	Spokane	7:00 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Rossland	3:25 p.m.
9:00 a.m.	Nelson	5:20 p.m.

Close connections at Nelson with steamer for Kaslo and all Kootenay Lake Points.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

CUT RATES FOR ALASKA

Washington & Alaska SS. Co.

The Company's Elegant

SS. City of Seattle

The favorite passenger steamer will leave Victoria, B. C., on her regular run for Vancouver, B. C.,

Wrangel, Juneau, Skagway, Dyea, Etc

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 2nd, at 7 A.M.

and every 12 days thereafter.

For freight and passage and all information address

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., 64 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

C. P. NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED

WHARF ST., VICTORIA.

TIME TABLE, NO. 36.

Takes effect September 1st, 1898.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 1 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner and Lulu Island — Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going East Monday.

For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.

For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 10th, 20th, 30th each month at 8 o'clock. And for Skidgate on 10th of each month.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Willapa leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 1st, 7th, 14th and 20th of each month, extending latter trips to Quatsino and Cape Scott.

KLONDIKE ROUTE.

Steamers leave weekly for Wrangel, Juneau, Dyea and Skagway.

The company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

NOTICE.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 5th day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary.

Victoria, 31st August, 1898. s1

When Going East

Take the .....DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD

Scenic Line of the World

Through personally conducted excursions between Portland, Ore., and Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, Boston and New York are run four days of each week.

A ride through the Famous Colorado Scenery. For all information as to rates of fare, etc., call on or address RICHARD HALL, Agt O. R. & N. Co., Victoria, B.C.

R. C. NICHOL, Gen. Agt, D. & R. G. Ry, Portland, Oregon

CHILKOOT PASS ...ROUTE...

The Chilkoot Railroad & Transportation Co., the Alaska Railroad & Transportation Co., the Dyea-Klondike Transportation Co. issue through bills of lading for freight from Dyea to Lake Lindeman. Quick and safe delivery guaranteed. Time, 36 to 48 hours. Persons contemplating making the journey to the gold fields should carefully study the various routes. Distance by the St. Michael's route, 4410 miles; distance by the Chilkoot route, 1 589 miles. Time by St. Michael's route, 45 days; time by Chilkoot route 12 to 15 days. Apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., 64 Government Street

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd., Agents P.C.S.S. CO., Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY — CITY TICKET OFFICE 75 Government St.

Leave....Via "SS. KINGSTON"....Arrive. 8 a.m. 6 a.m.

Connecting at Seattle with Overland Express. J. H. ROGERS, Agt.

British Columbia Express Company, (LIMITED),

ASHCROFT, B.C.

CARIBOO and LILLOOET

STAGE TRAVEL

CLINTON and way points, Monday, Wednesday and Friday. All points in CARIBOO, Monday and Friday, connecting with steamer Charlotte at Soda Creek. LILLOOET direct, Monday and Friday. Through and return tickets at reduced rates. Special conveyances furnished.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.

STEAMER City of Nanaimo.

Sails from

Victoria for Nanaimo Tuesday 7 a.m.
Nanaimo for Comox Wednesday 7 a.m.
Comox for Nanaimo Friday 8 a.m.
Nanaimo for Victoria Saturday 7 a.m.

Calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

For freight, tickets and staterooms, apply on board.

GEORGE L. COURTNEY, Traffic Manager.

UNION STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Of British Columbia, Ltd.

Head Office and Wharf, Vancouver, B.C.

NORTHERN SETTLEMENTS — SS. Comox sails from Company's wharf every Tuesday at 9 a.m. for Bowen Island, Howe Sound, Sechelt, Jervis Inlet, Froeck, Texada Island, Lund, Hernand Island, Cortez Island, Read Island, Valdez Island, Shoal low Island, Loughborough Inlet, Salmon River, Port Neville, and sails every Friday at 11 a.m. for way ports and Shoal Bay, calling at Bute Inlet every six weeks.

Moodyville and North Vancouver Ferry. Freight steamers Capilano and Coquitlam capacity 300 tons d.w.

Tugs and scows always available for towing and freighting business. Large storage accommodation on Company's wharf.

H. DARLING, Manager.

Telephone 94. P. O. Box 771. s11

NORTHERN PACIFIC — YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

TO Spokane, Rossland, Nelson, Kaslo, Sandon, Grand Forks, Kettle River, Helena, Butte, St. Paul, Chicago, and all points East & South.

....RUNS....

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS, ELEGANT DINING CARS, UPHOLSTERED TOURIST .....SLEEPING CARS.

Quick Time
Good Service
Rates as Low
As Via
Other Lines

For all information, time cards, maps, etc., call on or address

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, British Columbia.

A. D. CARLTON, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 225 Morrison street, Portland, Or.

The Colonist.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1898.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,

Limited Liability.

27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

IS IT A SURRENDER?

The news from Quebec in regard to the proposed settlement of the Alaska-Canada boundary and the sealing question, by lumping the two and giving up to the United States everything except one of the towns at the head of Lynn Canal, is so extraordinary that only the reliable character of our special correspondent made us feel warranted in printing it.

By every principle of international law the right of pelagic sealing is vested in the people of Canada. By every principle of international law and by the only reasonable construction of the treaty of 1825, Canada already owns both ports at the head of Lynn Canal. Yet we are told we must surrender all these our undoubted rights and accept in lieu, through the gracious consent of the United States, permission to retain control of one of the ports. One would think that the American commissioners must have been presented with cards bearing the legend, "If you don't see what you want, ask for it."

We hope that some mistake has been made and that our correspondent has not been as well informed in this matter as he usually is. It seems incredible that so complete a surrender of Canadian rights can be for one moment contemplated. If developments prove that he is correct, we submit that the strongest kind of a protest ought to be made by the people of British Columbia. In common with most others, we have no wish to see anything done that will embarrass the British members of the conference, but this feeling must give way when it becomes apparent that valuable rights are to be given up for no equivalent.

Canada does not need a port at the head of Lynn Canal so badly that anything of value ought to be given up for it, even if it belongs to the United States. There are other routes into the Yukon.

The absurdity of such a surrender for the sake of getting a recognized right to a port on Lynn Canal can be best understood after considering that the Dominion has in the right of transit for goods across Canada en route to interior Alaska much more than a quid pro quo for anything which the United States can surrender at Dyea or Skagway.

We are more hopeful that some error in regard to the intentions of the conference has gained publicity, because we observe the despatch says that the British commissioners are prepared to concede that the United States has a right to the territory within thirty miles from the coast where there are no mountain summits nearer. The commissioners are bound to concede this, because this is what the treaty says.

If the news is verified, the people of Victoria ought to get together and forward a protest to the government. Our correspondent wired last night that he had no further information on the subject.

TO-DAY'S VOTE.

How important the vote of to-day will be upon the future of Canada, no one can foretell. An unfortunate feature of it is that no one knows what will follow an affirmative result. This ignorance probably extends even to the Premier's office. At least if Sir Wilfrid Laurier knows what he will ask parliament to do in the event of prohibition carrying, he has not told any one. People are therefore to some extent voting in the dark.

As far as we have been able to observe, the campaign has been carried on all over the Dominion with a singular degree of calmness. Yet we think very thorough work has been done, and that the vote will give a very fair indication of how the people feel on the subject of prohibition. Most of the newspapers have done as the Colonist has, admitted to their columns the arguments and appeals of both sides. Not many prominent papers have editorially taken sides.

In view of all that has been said, no one can claim not to be in a position to give an intelligent vote as to the principle involved. The uncertainty attending the effect of the vote ought not to lead to indifference on either side. It is very desirable in the interests of the country that there should be a large vote. If the great body of the people are not prepared to give prohibition an active support, no greater mistake could be made than to try an experiment in such legislation. From the standpoint of the most extreme prohibitionists it is a good thing that the opponents of such a measure have placed before the people the facts upon which they rely. Persons who have had experience with Scott act campaigns will bear us out in saying that the discovery, after the act was brought into force, of things that ought to have been pointed out before the election contributed in many cases to a feeling of discontent with the law. The temperance people in their enthusiasm seemed to think that all they had to do was to bring the law into operation. If they recognized what its enforcement implied, they rarely felt called upon to inform the voters. The result was in many cases that, when the law came into effect, people shrank from assuming the responsibilities which its strict enforcement required. In the present campaign the people have been instructed by the opponents of prohibition as to what they think will be the result of such a law. We have also observed a disposition on the part of the prohibitionist speakers and writers to admit the serious nature of the problem to be dealt with. There has been very much less of a mere appeal to sympathy and feeling than is usual in campaigns of this character. The vote therefore ought to be an unusually intelligent one, and if the affirmative side does not receive the support of a substantial majority of the voters of Canada, the conclusion will be irresistible that the people are not yet prepared for prohibition. On the other hand if it does receive such a vote, it is difficult to see how the government can refuse to give effect to it by introducing prohibitory legislation of some kind. This will not be a very easy matter to deal with. Nor will the difficulty have to be borne by the present government alone. The Conservatives will not venture to oppose as a party a prohibitory law; neither do we imagine for a moment that the Liberals as a party will support one. There are probably as many prohibitionists on one side of the house as on the other, and in the constituencies the parties are divided much the same. If the vote results in an affirmative decision and a prohibitory measure is introduced, Sir Wilfrid can unquestionably count upon much Conservative support. Many interesting speculations might be made on this subject, but it is better to defer them until the result of the voting is known.

BRING ON YOUR PROOF.

The News-Advertiser says that the Colonist referred to the papers supporting the present government as "the hireling press" and then proceeds to read this paper a lesson for its alleged inconsistency.

Will the News-Advertiser kindly inform us when and where the Colonist referred to the papers supporting the present government as the hireling press? As far as the recollection of the Colonist goes, it never used such an expression about any newspapers. It is a cheap and nasty expression. Nevertheless as accidents happen in the best regulated families, so unexpected things find their way into the best edited papers. Yet we do not believe that any such expression ever found a place in the columns of the Colonist. The News-Advertiser says it did. We request that it will say when and where.

GIDDY MR. TARTE.

Mr. Israel Tarte has been making a speech. In it he made special reference to the exceptionally large expenditures of the last fiscal year. Did he apologize for them? People who know Mr. Tarte will be able to answer that question offhand. Mr. Tarte apologizes for nothing. On the contrary, he gives the people to understand that, if they keep their eyes open, they will see a bigger expenditure next year.

The Colonist is not one of those papers which object to large expenditures for legitimate purposes when the country can afford it. Neither will it say that if the business of the country keeps on improving, parliament cannot afford to vote large sums next year. We want to see some good substantial sums voted for British Columbia, and have endeavored to show that such expenditures would pay Canada handsomely. What we do object to is the giddy way in which Mr. Tarte disposes of the matter. According to the apostles of the party which he now favors with his allegiance, their advent to power was to be marked by reduced expenditure and reduced taxation. But more revenue was collected last year than ever, and more money was expended. To this Mr. Tarte adds that the government will make more money next year, and will spend more. According to the theories of the Liberals when in opposition, if the revenue increases there ought to be a reduction in taxation, because the country has already been spending more than it ought to. According to the Liberals when in power, if the revenue expands, the expenditure ought to expand in the same proportion. We repeat that we are not making any objection to the latter idea. The people of Canada are not heavily taxed. They pay a good deal of money in taxes, but they do not suffer much inconvenience because of it. As long as a people do not feel their taxes to be a burden, it is sound policy to go on developing the country at the public expense. We have always contended for this doctrine as applied to British Columbia, and we contend that it may be correctly applied to Canada as a whole.

But there is one point which the people ought to keep always before them. The money spent by the government is taken out of the pockets of the people in taxes. We spent some forty odd millions last year, and the money came out of the pockets of the people, or will come in the end. If we spend a few millions more next year, it will mean just so much more taxes. Of course, Mr. Tarte knows this as well as anybody, but the cavalier way in which he deals with the matter is calculated to create the impression that he and his colleagues in the cabinet are making a lot of money by some unknown process, and are spending it upon the people out of the goodness of their hearts. Increased expenditure for public works, if rightly handled, is all right, but let no one forget that the money comes out of the taxpayer.

The general condition of the people of Ireland is very much better than it was a few years ago. This year's harvest is excellent, and will add to the expanding prosperity of the people. There will be no "Irish question" when the people are prosperous.

THE PRESS.

We notice in several of our Eastern contemporaries articles in regard to attacks made by one newspaper upon another, and the opinion is expressed that, apart altogether from the merits of the matters thus discussed, such exhibitions are unseemly. We are glad to see this growing appreciation of the true standing of journalism. What would anyone think if he read in the London Times an article assailing the Pall Mall Gazette, or a personal criticism upon Mr. Astor, who owns the latter paper? Would not the conclusion be irresistible that either the Times was the subject of a temporary fit of insanity, or that the Gazette and its proprietor had committed some frightful outrage upon the community? In some parts of this country, the first answer that suggests itself to some newspapers is to make a personal attack upon the editor or proprietor of the paper replied to. This ought no longer to be.

In the first place, the newspaper editor, as a rule, is simply a private individual, as much as the bookkeeper in the business office of the paper is. He usually asks nothing of the public except to be allowed to make his living quietly. He may not always approve of what his paper does, in which respect he is like a lawyer, who makes out the best case he can for his client, without respect to what his own views may be as to the abstract justice of the client's claim. Journalism is as much a profession as is the practice of the law, or of medicine, and as only a pettifogger or a quack would make a personal attack upon a fellow lawyer or physician, so only a pettifogger or a quack in journalism will make a personal attack upon a fellow editor.

So, too, in regard to the proprietors of newspapers; they, as a rule, are not responsible for the manner in which questions are treated, except in a very general way. The proprietor, who in nine cases out of ten, so far as the leading papers go, is a joint stock corporation, simply defines the general policy of the paper and permits the employees to carry it out. It would be impossible for proprietors to supervise the daily work of their papers.

But there is something more in journalism than a proprietor and an editor. There is the paper itself. Every paper of standing has a character of its own. There are certain views on public questions which it holds, certain public interests which it represents, certain elements of the community for which it has become the mouthpiece. The man may to some extent affect the character of the paper; but as a rule the character of the paper controls the man. The paper gets a recognized place in the community, and if it had a new editor every three months, each succeeding man would endeavor to shape his course so as to keep the paper in that place. Outside of the profession itself, this effect of the paper upon the men who make it is not very well understood. It is the realest thing in journalism.

A paper is much more of a permanent entity than any set of politicians, and every conscientious editor feels this. Political alliances may last for a day or for a year; public men may drop into private life, or may drop out of life altogether; the keen issues of the moment may be lost sight of; but the paper goes on just the same. Even changes of proprietors often do not affect it. The examples of sudden alteration in the policy of a paper are so few that they can be easily counted. Instances of gradual change are more numerous, but usually they are attended with such circumstances as to render the process rather one of evolution than change.

The Ottawa Journal implores bicyclists to be careful and "keep to the right," and says that a failure to observe this rule caused the death of a young person who came into collision with a team that was being driven on the left side of the road. Unless it was a case of rear collision, the reason the bicyclist was killed was that he was doing just what the Journal recommends. If he had kept to the left, he would not have come into collision with a team that was also being kept to the left. We recommend the Journal man to get one of the "boys" to practise passing him in a narrow hall. Let the "boy" turn to the left and the Journal man turn to the right, and see what the result will be. The rule for bicyclists in Canada is "Keep to the left."

Two steamers on the turbine principle are being constructed in Great Britain. One of them is for the British government and the other for private parties. It is expected that a speed of from 35 to 50 miles an hour will be attained. In these steamers the steam is applied directly to the propeller shaft, which is fitted with a great number of little fan-like projections, and the steam coming in contact with them, causes the shaft to revolve.

The Toronto Telegram complains that Hon. Joseph Martin is an enemy of labor because he signalized his entry into office by lengthening the hours of the government officials. Mr. Martin is innocent of this offence. The hours are the same now as they have been for the last two years. Mr. Turner never thought it worth while to parade the regulation all over the country. It has been in existence and been in force just the same.

The word has gone out all over the country that Victoria's schools will have to be closed for want of money. This will hurt the city very much. The schools must be kept open.

We observe that the Toronto Globe calls for an investigation into the charges of maladministration in the Yukon. As the Colonist has been the most active paper in Canada in demanding such a proceeding, and has done more than any other towards making the ascertainable facts known, we feel greatly pleased at the attitude of the Globe, and all the comment we have to make is that it is a pity that such a conclusion was not reached by our contemporary when the officials, against whom the charges were made, were all in the Yukon country, and before winter was about to interrupt the regular channels of communication.

The Rossland Times thinks there is a likelihood that Victoria may reach out and seize the whole Kootenay stock business. We do not know what the prospects are, but it would be a good thing for this town if it could become not only the headquarters of the stock selling of Kootenay, but of all the province. The buying and selling of stocks and carrying them on margins is bound to be a big business in this province before long, and if it could be centred here it would be an excellent thing for the town.

Our special correspondent, Mr. Louis Watson, who has been all summer in the Stikine-Teslin country, writes that a great deal of damage has been done by fires resulting from carelessness on the part of campers. It seems too bad that people will not be more careful about things of this kind. The loss resulting every year from sheer indifference to the necessity of preventing camp fires from spreading, runs into many thousands of dollars, and there is absolutely no compensating advantage.

The Rossland Miner says what it meant in regard to a resident Supreme court judge for Kootenay was that Mr. Bostock ought to have used his influence to secure the appointment of a judge who would reside there. That is quite right.

There has been a great lot of gold brought out from the Klondike this year. Every steamer has more or less of it—and the most of them more.

Current Comment

THE GOVERNMENT AND PROHIBITION.

The St. John Sun is no doubt right in ascribing the lack of interest in the plebiscite to the refusal of the government to pledge themselves to enforce an affirmative vote by legislation. The Sun says:

"Had the government undertaken to give effect to the majority vote, adopting the same principle that prevails in other elections, we should have found the parties interested in the liquor traffic making strenuous efforts to bring out the ballots. There is reason to believe that some assurance has been given to the effect that the absentees will be counted as opponents of prohibition."

Such an assurance may or may not have been given, but there is no doubt that the result will be as above stated. Mr. George Casey, M. P., an old-time Liberal and an active prohibitionist, writes to the Toronto papers that "if the poll is small and does not truly show the will of the majority of the people, its results will be inconclusive, misleading and disastrous." Apparently it is upon this foundation that the government are building their hopes of escaping from the consequences of their own action, and they are not likely to be disappointed. It is said that some Conservatives have been advised to vote for prohibition, in the hope of shutting off from the government this way of escape; but surely no one is so simple-minded as to be taken in by such an obvious trap. Even if there should be a large majority in favor of prohibition, and a considerable poll, Sir Wilfrid Laurier will find some way of wriggling out of the difficulty and leaving it to be dealt with by his successors. The people who want prohibition will presumably vote for it. Those who do not want it ought to vote against it; or they can serve the same purpose almost as effectively by staying at home.—Montreal Gazette.

EDMONTON ROUTE.

Little by little the facts in connection with the ill-starred Edmonton route are coming out, and when the history of this trail is written, it will probably rival in its gruesome details any story of modern adventure or exploration. * * * The prospect for the unfortunate fellows who have been deluded into following the advice of those who boomed the "poor man's route" is extremely forbidding. No relief party can possibly reach them before the winter shuts off all communication, and many of them have no supplies to carry them through the rigorous season in that northern clime. Many of them realize their desperate condition, and are turning back and travelling desperately in all directions.—Victoria Times.

WHY QUEBEC?

The person who is responsible for the holding of the international conference at Quebec is to be credited with having evolved a brilliant idea. The American commissioners and officials, and the hundreds of American deputationists will gather their ideas of Canada from what they see in Quebec. They will go home under the impression that French is the language of Canada, and that the people are a century or two behind the great American nation.—Hamilton Spectator.

A CANADIAN CELEBRITY.

It has often been remarked that Canadians turn up in odd corners of the world, but probably there are few men in distinguished position less known to their compatriots than Dr. Villatte, primate of the old Catholic church in America, whose correct ecclesiastical title is said to be "Archbishop Mar Timothoes, belonging to the Patriarchate of Antioch." He has just attracted attention to himself in England by ordaining to the priesthood the eccentric ecclesiastic known as Father Ignatius. According to the London Chronicle, the Archbishop, who is a French-Canadian by birth, has been a Moravian brother, a friend of Pastor Chiniquy, a Presbyterian preacher and a convert to Episcopalianism; he received deacon's orders from the old Catholic Bishop Herzog. Finally he was consecrated under a "bull" from Heber Ignatius III., Patriarch of Antioch, in the old Portuguese cathedral of Our Lady of Good Death, at Goa, on May 29, 1892, by three bishops of the Christians of Goa, who had renounced the Roman obedience. He has certainly had a sufficiently varied career to deserve a place among Canadian celebrities.—Montreal Gazette.

A FOOLISH BUSINESS.

Our grain exports to Germany were growing so well that a line of steamers was put on to carry them.

Then the government of business men tackled the tariff and killed the trade.

But the queer thing about this export is the fact that the destruction of the business is accomplished through the preference which the United States farmer is assured by the action of our government in the German market.

The United States get it all.

We shall soon have to elect a government to unravel the tangles.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

B. F. Meek, known to fishermen throughout the United States and England as the inventor and manufacturer of the Frankfort reel, still works in his shop in Louisville, though more than 80 years of age. Mr. Meek and his brother were watchmakers and were induced to attempt the construction of a reel by the urgent request of a friend, who was an enthusiastic angler. This was in 1835. Their first reel was made in Frankfort, Ky.; hence its name. Many years later they removed to Louisville, where one of the brothers died, and where the other still works.

Three Years in Bed.

From Kidney Disease—Although a Man of Three-Score and Ten, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills gave him back perfect health.

This is to certify that I was sick in bed the most of the time for three years with kidney disease. I took several boxes of pills—different kinds—and a great many other kinds of patent medicines; besides that I was under treatment by four different doctors during the time and not able to work. I began to take Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and since that time have been working every day, although a man nearly 70 years of age. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have cured me.

JAMES SIMPSON,
Newcombe Mills, Ont.

If the Kidneys are not in a perfectly clean and healthy condition, the blood becomes impregnated with impurities, and a decay of the Kidneys soon takes place. Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Gravel, Stone in the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bladder, and a long list of Kidney diseases become seated, and sooner or later in so many instances end fatally. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cure all Kidney troubles. Sold by all dealers, price 25 cents per box.

CARD OF THANKS.

New Westminster, B. C.,
September 23, 1898.

Arthur Malins, Resident Agent North British & Mer. Insurance Co., New Westminster, B. C.:

Dear Sir,—The following citizens of the city of New Westminster, B. C., sufferers by the late disastrous conflagration, desire to express our appreciation of the prompt and satisfactory settlement of our claims (payable at par in New Westminster), on the North British & Mercantile Insurance C. Our thanks are due to the officers of the company and to yourself for the kind treatment extended to all claimants. (Signed)

T. A. Muir & Co.,
Kwong On Woo & Co.,
A. Godfrey,
A. E. Woods,
E. J. Anderson, 2
H. Ryall,
M. Hayes,
The Brackman & Ker Milling Co.,
Marshall Sinclair,
The Sinclair Canning Co., Ltd.,
Western Fisheries & Trading Co., Ld.,
G. T. Burnett,
Mrs. Wm. Roe.
D. Welsh,
(Secretary Royal City Lodge, No. 13, I.O.O.F.),
W. E. Fales,
D. S. Curtis.
E. K. Johnston & Co.
Turner, Beeton & Co,
Fred Jackson,
Major & Pearson,
Wm. H. Burns.

This company's loss in the New Westminster fire totals $65,000 This old and reliable company has paid out large sums of money in conflagrations on this continent. In October last at Windsor, Nova Scotia, it paid losses aggregating $56,000. In the Chicago fire its loss was $1,200,000; St. John, N.B., $900,000; in St. John's, Newfoundland, it paid out $120,000. These severe tests prove the stability of the company and commends it to those who desire absolute security.

The resident agents in Victoria are Messrs. Turner, Beeton & Co.

LIQUOR AND DRUG HABITS

PERMANENTLY CURED

Without publicity or loss of time from business, by a purely vegetable, harmless home treatment. Immediate results. Normal appetite. Calm sleep and clear brain. No injections or bad after effects. Indisputable testimony sent sealed. Address THE DIXON CURE CO., 40 Park Ave., Montreal.

Try RADNOR WATER

TURNER, BEETON & CO., Agents.

SPENCER'S ...ARCADE

WE OPENED THIS WEEK

OVER FIFTY CASES NEW GOODS

Among them some very

nobby French dress goods

Also a line of plain All-Wool Cloth 48 in. at 90c., both in the new fashionable shades.

This shipment makes our Dress Department complete, and such a grand stock is not easily equalled. Also about

85 dozen umbrellas LONDON MADE

ranging in price from 50c. for a good School Umbrella to $12.50 for the Finest Silk with pearl and silver handles.

These are splendid values at $1.50 to $3.50.

Besides these lines we marked off

13 cases table linens and napkins

Our special Napkin beats anything we ever sold before ¾x¾ pure linen at $1.35.

Extra width Table Linens at 50c and 75c.

Table Cloths 7-4 at 85c; 8-4 at $1; 8-10 at $1.25. All pure Irish Linen.

Our stock of

dress trimmings

should not be overlooked. We show over 250 different patterns from 5c. per yard.

This is the season for Wool Underwear.

ladies' and children's wool vests DRAWERS AND COMBINATIONS

Being large buyers we get every advantage in quality and finish and our values are not easily matched.

Instead of leaving all oddments until a semi-annual sale, we intend to offer them weekly, together with specially advantageous purchases which we make from time to time.

ON FRIDAY and SATURDAY WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING

21 pieces double width Dress Goods plaids, stripes and checks, worth 25c., on Friday 10c.

9 Pieces double width Flannelettes, dark patterns, were 20c., on Friday 10c.

5 dozen Men's Wool Shirts, fancy stripes (drawers all sold out), were 85c., on Friday 50c.

35 dozen Ladies' Plain Black Cashmere Hose, special bargain, 25c. per pair.

18 dozen Child's Striped Flannelette Knickers, six sizes, 12½c. per pair.

50 White Quilts, hemmed ready for use, 90c.

D. Spencer, Govm't St.

Mackintoshes, Overcoats, Winter Suits

Largest Stock, Lowest Prices

.....New Fall Samples for Eastern Tailor-Made Suits Just to Hand.....

B. Williams & Co.

CLOTHIERS, HATTERS and OUTFITTERS, 97 JOHNSON ST., VICTORIA

Your Prescription will be prepared with..... PURE.. DRUGS

By Practical Dispensers at the Central Drug Store.

HALL CO., Dispensing Chemists. Yates and Douglas.

ARRIVED TO-DAY

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF

Coats, Capes and Winter Dress Goods

.....AT.....

THE STERLING, ...88... YATES STREET.

AN OPEN LETTER

TO PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS IN...

Coats, Capes, Winter Dress Goods, Silks, Waterproofs, Etc., Etc., Etc.

J. HUTCHESON & CO. THE WESTSIDE.

You, no doubt, have learned and heard, or will learn and hear, that our collections this season from the fashion centres of Europe supercede anything around town for newness and value. They have not been matched probably within your recollection.

New goods now showing in profusion, fancy silks, mantles, golf capes and jerseys, flannelette underwear and a whole list of new goods, which our space will not permit of enumerating.

The Westside.

FIRE INSURANCE

HEISTERMAN & CO., 75 Govm't St.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Fruit jars at Cheapside. *

Majestic Ranges at Cheapside. *

Carpenters' Tools at Cheapside. *

Use Blue Ribbon Extract of Vanilla. *

Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting. *

Everybody smokes the Nugget cigar.*

Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting. *

Bass' XXXX on draught at the Occidental. *

Hotel Victoria, Victoria, strictly first-class. Rates $2 upwards. *

For the best and cheapest cakes in the city go to Lawrence's. *

Fine upholstered goods in all the latest materials at Weiler Bros. *

McClary's Famous Stoves and Steel Ranges at Clarke & Pearson's. *

Brass and iron bedsteads at Weiler Bros. The largest stock on the Coast.*

We have another line of tapestry, Brussels and Wilton squares. Weiler Bros. *

The Badminton, Vancouver; management, John Creedon. Strictly first-class. Rates, $2 upwards. *

Removed.—Dr. A. E. Verrinder, to the corner rooms, Five Sister block, entrance No. 13, over C.P.R. office. *

We can supply you with all household necessaries, at prices that will satisfy. Weiler Bros. *

Hearty welcome extended to Victorians to visit Cowichan on Saturday. Finest exhibition on the Island. *

Prof. Chas. Gartner, B.A. Vocal and instrumental music. Latest European methods. Studio, 85 Five Sisters block.*

We have a few pieces of Japanese matting left, at 25 cents per yard; now is your chance. Weiler Bros. *

Babbling brooks, "Shady nooks,"
Guests in hammocks "reading books"
"In the orchard. Davis', Saanich Road." *

TALLY HO! TALLY HO! to hunters—for game locations, apply Stevens' Hotel and Turists' Retreat, Prospect Lake District. *

Something very stylish in Misses' and Children's Fall Hats and Bonnets. The Sterling, 88 Yates street. *

Mrs. Hegg, late of New York, has full charge of our millinery department. The Sterling, 88 Yates street. *

You will not know how much good Hood's Sarsaparilla will do you until you try it. Buy a bottle to-day and begin to take it. *

Scholars—Second Drawing Book, First Copy Book, P. S. History of England and Canada, and Campbell's Atlas Geography. The Victoria Book & Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's. *

SPORTSMEN.

We have the finest line of hunting knives of best Sheffield make. Try our "Climax" razor; each one guaranteed, and will be changed if not satisfactory, at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

PORTLAND EXPOSITION.

Only $11.60, Victoria to Portland and return, for Portland Exposition. Tickets on sale Wednesday of each week, good to return following Sunday, giving three and a half days at Portland.

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Agent N. P. Railway.

DREADFULLY NERVOUS.

Gents:—I was dreadfully nervous, and for relief took your Karl's Clover Root Tea. It quieted my nerves and strengthened my whole nervous System. I was troubled with Constipation, Kidney and Bowel trouble. Your Tea soon cleansed my system so thoroughly that I rapidly regained health and strength. Mrs. S. A. Sweet, Hartford, Conn. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes

Drill hall concert Saturday evening. *

Out on Bail.—A woman, known as Mrs. Doucet, was picked up on Cormorant street on Tuesday evening by the police, in a terrible condition of intoxication. She was released yesterday morning on $10 bail.

There Was a Tie.—The Colonist has been requested to state that in the raffle for a patchwork quilt at the Queen's hotel a tie occurred between numbers 57 and 69, holders of which are requested to call within ten days to decide possession.

Hearing Remanded.—The hearing of the charge against three boys, William Ferguson, George Duncan and Fred Hansen, of breaking and entering the residence of Mr. H. Cole, Simcoe street, and stealing therefrom $7 in cash, some tobacco and food, was yesterday remanded until to-day.

Deputy Attorney-General—It is understood that the position of deputy attorney-general, vacated by the resignation of Mr. A. G. Smith, has been offered to Mr. Frank Higgins. The friends of that gentleman say that it is extremely doubtful if he will accept, as his private practice is becoming too lucrative to make the change especially desirable.

Wanted to Vote.—Yesterday, after the regular session of the police court, two drunks were gathered in by the city police. One of them, a recent arrival from Dawson, was very anxious to be released, expressing the fear that he would be kept behind the bars too long to allow him to exercise his right as a voter on the prohibition plebiscite to-day. When all other arguments had failed, he made a solemn promise to Gaoler Allen, that if allowed out he would vote for prohibition. Even this failed to move the keeper of the lockup keys.

Victoria Theatre.—Lincoln J. Carter, well known as the author of a long list of big money making sensational melodramas, is the author of "Under the Dome," which comes to the Victoria theatre next Monday. In "Under the Dome" he has undoubtedly excelled his previous efforts both as to excellence of plot and dialogue and as to scenic effects. It is being given a very elaborate scenic production. The action of the piece occurs in New York, Washington and the Samoan islands. The hurricane scene and the ferry boat trip from Jersey City to New York are said to be marvellously like the real thing. *

Business was Brisk.—Although there were few men among the passengers on the steamers Danube and Alpha that had made big fortunes in the Yukon, almost all had done fairly well, that is they brought out more money than they could or would have saved by working on the outside. "Of course there are a great many men in Dawson," said one of the passengers, "who have done nothing, but they are not coming out by the steamers, preferring to wait for a chance to get work this winter or failing that come out over the ice." A sign that most of the recent arrivals brought out money was shown by the business done by the clothing and shoe stores on Wednesday and again yesterday, when business was brisker than usual.

He Got Even.—Mr. William Bateman, who returned from Dawson by the Yukoner and Danube, tells some amusing stories of his first experiences with Klondike prices, upon his arrival in Dawson last spring. One of the first things Mr. Bateman thought of was getting a shave and hair cut. Of course he picked out the best looking shop and after the tonsorial artist had performed asked for his check. "Two and a half. Next!" was what Mr. Bateman heard, but without a whimper he paid the $2.50. Shortly afterwards a miner, who had heard that Mr. Bateman had taken some "case goods" called for a bottle of Hennessy's three star brandy. "How much?" asked the miner. "Thirty dollars," replied Mr. Bateman, who after the money had been paid over, turned to one of his partners with "I'm even with that barber now."

Drill hall concert Saturday evening. *

Better Than Switzerland.—Rev. A. Z. Conrad, D.D., one of the leading Congregationalist ministers of New England, who recently passed through Victoria on a summer tour, contributes a very interesting story of his jaunt to the Old South Record. In the course of his article, referring to the return journey by the Canadian Pacific, the reverend gentleman says: "Then came the climax of the whole trip as we rode through the Gold Range, the Selkirks and the Rockies for six hundred miles through the wildest, grandest mountain scenery in the world. It was immeasureably more imposing than anything we saw in the Alps, Mont. Blanc not excepted.

Drill hall concert Saturday evening. *

ON THE OTHER SIDE.

Prohibitionists Say That to Carry Out Their Views Would Benefit the City.

Business Would Increase, Property Be More Valuable, and Population Would Grow.

Yesterday the Colonist published a number of interviews with people who believed that prohibition would be an injury to the business of the city. With the object of giving the other side a similar opportunity to make public their opinions on the subject, a number of pronounced prohibitionists were seen yesterday afternoon, with the following results:

W. H. Bone, of T. N. Hibben & Co., could not see how the city could suffer financially from prohibition being in force, for though there might be some disorder at first and some men would perhaps be put out of employment by the closing of the saloons and liquor business, yet this would soon adjust itself. There would be no detrimental effect permanently and as an owner of real estate in the city he had no hesitation in voting for prohibition. Besides, he believed in looking upon the question from the broader ground, of the welfare of the family.

That general business would be improved by prohibition was the opinion of Mr. C. R. King, the well known manufacturers' agent. He thought that the money now wasted on the drink habit would as a result of prohibition be diverted to and in consequence improve general business. Those of the laboring class who now spent part of their earnings on liquor, would, if liquor was done away with, expend their money on useful articles and general trade would correspondingly benefit. As to the argument that the shipping trade would be injured if ships did not have liquor freights from the Old Country to Victoria, Mr. King took the ground that the fears were unfounded. Ships from the Old Country come here to load lumber or salmon and bring over liquor or other general freight at nominal rates as ballast, and the ships would come here anyway whether the liquor freight was offered or not as it cut no figure.

Mr. Wm. M. Beaty, of Beaty & Co., provision dealers, laughed at the idea of prohibition killing the tourist trade. On the contrary, he was sure that not only would the tourists still continue to come, but Victria would gain in population, as people would prefer to settle with their families in a prohibition town. Increased population meant increased business and increased business meant that real estate values would increase. Consequently as a business man he favored prohibition.

In a business transaction if a man can make a good trade he does not care whether there is a glass of liquor to be had or not, was the way Dr. Ernest Hall prefaced his views on the prohibition question. What he meant by this he explained was that the mere absence of liquor will not prevent people coming to Victoria to do business. Nor would it affect the tourist trade, for it was the scenery and natural attractions that brought tourists to the country. He admitted that there was no doubt that if prohibition was put in force there must be some temporary disorganization of business, for one had to admit that many channels of trade could not be altered without some temporary effect, but the ultimate gain, he expected, would a great deal more than make up for that. It must be borne in mind, however, that it would be two or three years any way before prohibition can come into effect and by that time business men would be able to adopt themselves to the new conditions. Saloon men could gradually lower their stock and so could the wholesalers and then the country would be so prepared that when the law came into effect it would be as a matter of course. A strong point in favor of prohibition, Dr. Hall believed, was in the improved standing that Victoria would have throughout the country as a prohibition town. People would then know that they could bring their families to settle here without any fear of the liquor traffic being flaunted in their faces and as a result there would be an increase of thrifty population.

Another man who believes that prohibition would be a distinct advantage to business in Victoria is Mr. A. J. Clyde, of the firm of A. J. Clyde & Co., stoves and hardware. The way he put it was: "Prohibition means two more workmen in my shop, because it means increase to legitimate business. As long as some men can get whiskey, they will put up with half a stove in the house and poor furniture, the balance of the money being wasted in liquor. Take away the whiskey, and the same man will have more money to spend on his family, his kitchen will be better supplied with utensils, and so I say, from the selfish standpoint of business that prohibition will be a benefit to me." Mr. Clyde was sure also that prohibition would not keep away tourists, but increase their numbers because, besides the charm of fine climate and beautiful surroundings, Victoria would possess the additional attraction of being free from the liquor traffic.

From the standpoint of real estate, Mr. Arthur Lee, of the real estate firm of Lee & Fraser, was sure prohibition would be a benefit. As he put it: "It will enable men to save money and create individual ownership of property, instead of a few people having the monopoly, as it is now. Men will have more money for investment, and prohibition, too, will get rid of a useless class in the community."

Mr. Chris. Spencer, of the dry goods firm of D. Spencer, did not believe prohibition would decrease property values, and he for one was not afraid to try it. He considered that his own business would really benefit by a prohibitory law, because men would have more money to spend on dry goods and their homes when they did not buy whiskey. He believed, too, that more people would come to settle in Victoria, as the absence of the liquor traffic would be an attraction to the best class of thrifty people, and he wanted to see prohibition carried.

"Prohibition will be the biggest boom that ever struck the town," according to Mr. D. McMillan, of McMillan Bros., bakers. His reason for saying this was that money would be diverted from the liquor trade into other channels. He argued that men now spend money in the saloons, and to do so often left their tradesmen's bills unpaid. Real estate would be improved, too, because prohibition would attract from the United States and other places a good class of people, who were sick and tired of being surrounded by the liquor traffic. In less than 10 years the Dominion would double its population of the better class of people, he believed, and the city would get rid of an element that was not a benefit to the place.

Accepted the Date.—The Victoria Lacrosse club have accepted the 15th October as the date for the postponed game with New Westminster, to be played in this city.

Acknowledgment.—Among the latest contributions to the Westminster relief fund is $23.15 paid in by the Bishop of Columbia from Salt Spring Island, per Rev. E. F. Wilson.

A Social Dance.—At Johns Bros.' hall last evening the True Blues enjoyed with their friends the first social of the winter series. The programme was well selected and meritorious, and the music for dancing all that could be desired.

The Westminster Funds.—The lists for wards Two and Three for the relief of the sufferers by the New Westminster fire were closed yesterday, when two donations were collected by Ald. McGregor and Chief Deasy. Mr. J. Bissinger subscribed $20 and Mr. E. Holtz, $2.50.

A Return Match.—On Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock on the Caledonia grounds, the Maple Leaf and the Firemen's baseball teams will play a return match. The firemen have been practicing steadily since the benefit match and hope to reverse the result on Saturday. There will be no charge for admission.

"Swifts" Organize.—The Y. M. C. A. basket ball clubs held a joint meeting last night at which arrangements were made for securing a hall. The first practice will be held on Tuesday next. After the joint meeting the "Swifts" held an organization meeting. W. McKeown was elected secretary and J. Hemsworth and J. A. Bland representatives. The election of club captain will take place later. The Capital City cyclists are the latest club to talk basket ball and have hopes of entering a strong team in the league.

Christ Church Cathedral.—The harvest festival services will be held in Christ church on Thursday, being the festival of St. Michael and All Angels. The holy communion will be celebrated at 8, morning prayer at 10, and choral evensong at 8, when the sermon will be preached by the Bishop.

Harvest Home Festival. — Christ Church cathedral has been very prettily and appropriately decorated for the harvest festival to be observed this evening, when the Bishop of Columbia will preach and the organist and choir present the following music:

Voluntary—Thanksgiving March.....
.....J. Baptiste Carlin
Processional Hymn..... .....
Anthem—"How Manifold Are Thy Works" ..... Barnby
Magnificat Nunc Dimittis..... Simper
Anthem—"Ye Shall Dwell in the Land"
..... M. Stainer
Hymn .....280, 384 and 423
Te Deum ..... MacPherson
Voluntary—Festal March..... Keaps

THE ALUM HEART.

Many people are suffering from some form of heart disease who have no idea of the cause of it.

Disturbances of the digestive organs affect the heart's action, and, therefore, foods which interfere with digestion promote troubles of this character.

Alum baking powders are a prolific cause of heart troubles. The physiological effect of burnt alum is to coagulate the blood. This interferes with its free flow through the arteries and valves of the heart. Physicians have ceased the use of alum as a specific for children's croup, because of its tendency, from the causes named, to produce heart failure.

In the presence of the overwhelming testimony as to the danger from alum when used in food, no one will knowingly use an alum baking powder. Nevertheless many such powders are used, and the public suffer in consequence. The seller of these powders may be unaware of their true character, or perhaps heedlessly disregards it for the greater profit there is in them. The consumer must be on his guard.

Where alum powders are not branded as such, nor their sale prohibited by law, it is better to avoid the use of any new or doubtful powder until it has been analyzed. The purity of all powders may be suspected if they are sold at a price lower than the price of the best standard brands. We know the Royal to be a first-class cream of tartar powder, and if consumers insist upon having that brand, they will then be sure of a pure, healthful article.

It behooves everyone to use extraordinary care in purchasing food supplies. We do not hesitate to recommend the Royal to all who are in doubt as to the powder they have been using, as the United States government tests place that brand at the head of all the tartrate powders.

GLOBE LOAN & SAVINGS CO., CORNER OF VICTORIA AND LOMBARD STREETS, TORONTO.

E. W. Day, manager Globe Loan & Savings Co., says: "I consider Dr. Chase's Ointment invaluable." We have thousands of testimonials from prominent business men all over the Dominion.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them. *

Fetching Fall Neckwear!

There is a gathering in our store of the newest things in Fall Neckwear. The opening of a lot of strange, unexpected colors, in the most wierd, unusual patterns. The stately made-up scarfs, aristocratic hand-bows, gentlemanly four-in-hands are all showing themselves in striking, audacious patterns, until the stock looks like a convention of Birds of Paradise. It takes an artist to blend rude glaring colors, until the finished scarf is irresistible; but it's done in these.

No wonder our prices on

Fall Underwear

CAN'T BE DUPLICATED ELSEWHERE

There is only one other store in this province that buys in such quantities as we.

CAMERON

The Acknowledged Cheapest Cash Clother and Klondike Outfitter, 55 Johnson Street.

...CLEARANCE SALE...

For 10 Days—

Making room for Fall and Winter Goods.

Come and see the Windows For Prices.

We Lead in Fine Goods at Right Prices

THOMAS BROS. & GRANT

Civil, Naval and Military Tailors

92 Government Street

..Plebiscite Campaign..

OPEN-AIR MEETING at 7:30 p.m., corner of Yates and Douglas streets. Addresses by Rev. Dr. Spencer, of the First Baptist church, Brantford.

A.O.U.W. HALL at 8:30 p.m. Speakers: Miss Murcutt, of Australia, and Rev. Dr. Lucas.

The band in attendance at both meetings. Discussion invited.

MR. HARRY M. FIELD

Of Leipzig, Germany

PIANO VIRTUOSO

Is prepared to receive Canadian and American pupils, 25 Grassi Strasse, or Prof. Martin Krause, 26 Brandvorwerk Strasse.

NOLTE

For CORRECT GLASSES — 37 — COME TO US.

FORT ST.

TALKING MACHINES.
EDISON PHONOGRAPHS.

GRAPHOPHONES in handsome carrying case; aluminum, sapphire reproducer, horn and hearing tubes, $15.00.

A delight to every member of the household. Come! Hear it!

F. W. NOLTE, Agent,
a27 37 Fort street.

YUKON MINERS

I am prepared to buy some good properties for any party who are unable to come out this spring. Parties wishing a claim or two should write me as early as possible, as I intend to leave in July to visit my family in Edmonton and to bring out my sons. Letters should be accompanied by draft on the American Commercial Co. or the North American Trading & Transportation Co. made in my favor. Being on the ground and having had some experience I am in a position to buy to advantage. Claims on unprospected properties can to-day be bought for from one to five thousand which may be worth fifty thousand next fall. Will be in Victoria early in August and again about the 20th. Or any parties preferring can deposit amount in a Victoria bank and advise me of the same and what amount they wish to pay for a claim, and I can bring out the bill of sale and records.

LOUIS COUTURE,
Dawson City, Yukon.

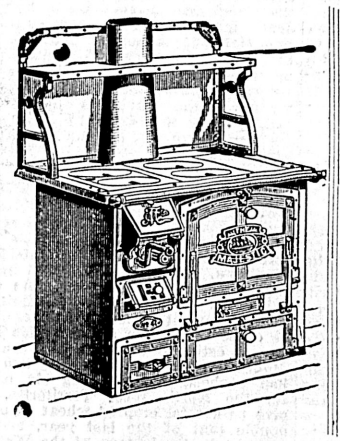
a 29

References—Lieut.-Governor Dewdney, F. Oliver, M. P., Edmonton; Judge McGuire, Dawson.

New Silver and Silver Plate

Good plate is a lasting possession which never wears out or looks poor. Inferior goods of this kind are better unbought. We handle only the best wares that are made, and have just opened some new patterns in tea services, entree dishes, cake baskets, &c.

C. E. Redfern, Established 1862 43 Govm't St.



The Majestic Range

Do you know anybody who has one? If so, see it; hear its praises. Then come to Cheapside and buy one for yourself. It will bring peace to the home, comfort to the family, heal a bad case of home trouble, it will save you money. Where shall we come in? Why, we shall sell a dozen in your neighborhood.

Sole agents—

Geo. Powell & Co.

CHEAPSIDE,

127 Govt. St., Victoria, B.C.

Curtains and Curtain Materials

In Large Variety at

WEILER BROS.

Look Carefully Through This List:

Grenadine Muslins.	Fancy Canvas.
Coin Spot "	Venetian Stripes.
Fancy Figured "	Tunis Silk "
Fancy " Col'd "	Striped Canvas.
Fine White "	and a line of

Sample Pairs in Portiere Curtains

.....New Goods Coming in all the time.....

..FIRE..

M. W. WAITT & CO.

Are agents for the Cincinnati Safe and Lock Works and.....

EXCELSIOR ...SAFES...

Get our Prices. It'll pay you,..

No. 60 Government Street.

CHAS. HAYWARD

Funeral Director and Embalmer

92 Government St., Victoria

The Largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province

Remember when going North that the

Hotel Astoria

AT SKAGWAY,

Is the largest and best furnished Hotel in Alaska. Has steam heat, electric lights, bathroom, hot and cold water, call bells, etc. Reliable information as to freight and transportation furnished on application. Baggage stored free.

Headquarters for Victoria & B. C. Travellers.

CRAMPTON & ARMANTROUT, Props.

Beds 50c. to $1.50. No bunks.

OKELL & MORRIS'

PRESERVES and MARMALADES

Are the Purest and Best

Ask Your Grocer For

--B. C. BRAND--

Hams and Breakfast Bacon

And See That You Get It

MACKINTOSHES...

Manufactured by Chas. Macintosh & Co. are the best to be had; at

.....SAM REID'S

"FOUR CROWN"

SCOTCH WHISKY.

AGENTS

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

ONE PROVINCE SOLID.

How Mr. Black Says Nova Scotians Will Repeat Their Vote of Three Years Ago.

Does Not Believe That Prohibition Would Tend to Decrease the Value of Property.

Hon. H. Black, who represents the county of Cumberland in the local legislature of Nova Scotia, and is a member of the executive council of that province, has been spending several weeks in Victoria, visiting his only daughter, Mrs. R. W. Trotter. Mr. Black is recognized in his province as a man of independence, whose one aim is to advance the interests of the province. The hold he has on the people of the county which he represents is shown by the large majorities which he has obtained at the various elections at which he has been a candidate, the followers of all political parties voting for him. He has for years been engaged in the building trade at Amherst, is largely interested in mills, and is one of the chief raisers of throughbred stock in the East.

Mr. Black is a temperance man; he believes that prohibition would be a good thing for Canada, but at the same time is one of what might be called the milder advocates of prohibiting by law the use of intoxicating liquors. He says he recognizes that there are men connected with the movement, who do more harm than good by the manner in which they work for the cause. Knowing that the people of Nova Scotia have had a good deal of experience with the Scott act, the Colonist yesterday sought an interview with Mr. Black on the effects of partial prohibition in that province and the possible result of the vote today. Mr. Black said the people of Nova Scotia would certainly vote for prohibition. Three years ago, at the time of the general election, a vote was taken on the question and the vote was four to one in favor of prohibition. Being taken at the time of an election a very full and general vote was brought out, a very much larger vote than will be polled on the present occasion. In only one county, Antigonish, was there a majority opposed to it. He has recently received a paper with an account of a plebiscite meeting at which Hon. A. R. Dickey, ex-minister of finance, and H. J. Logan, M.P. for Cumberland county, were among the speakers. In fact, said Mr. Black, all the public men in Cumberland county make prohibition one of the planks of their platform; it would ruin them politically to oppose it. The business men and manufacturers were likewise supporting prohibition, recognizing the injurious effects the liquor traffic had on their employees and their business. It was nonsense to talk of prohibition ruining the country and causing a depression of land values. Men in the East considered the proximity of a saloon to be detrimental to property. One of the principal reasons why he should object to investing in property in Victoria was the liquor traffic and its effects. He was a firm believer in the progress of the country with prohibition, for there was no value in the liquor traffic. The people of the Maritime Provinces, he said, were not going to stop at the result of the plebiscite vote; they were determined to press it to a conclusion.

The Scott act, Mr. Black said, had been adopted in Cumberland county and amounted to almost prohibition, although it required constant work to enforce it, liquor being legalized through being allowed in the county in bulk. The people, however, are being slowly but surely educated up to prohibition. Sixty years ago the first temperance society was organized in the province. Now, there are societies all over the county and the young people are taught the benefits of total abstinence.

JUBILEE HOSPITAL BOARD.

Mr. Mohun's Plan of Disposing of the Sewage Approved.

With the exception of a little routine work, the meeting of the Jubilee hospital directors last night was devoted to hearing Mr. E. Mohun, C.E., explain the plan of drainage he had drawn up, free of charge, for the hospital, with a view to disposing of the sewage by using it to irrigate a portion of the hospital grounds. As already published, the idea is to conduct the sewage by a series of pipes under the soil to enrich the land, and, as Mr. Mohun explained, there would be no smell nor annoyance in any way, whereas the land would be enriched and capable of growing fine crops of vegetables, or whatever it was desired to plant. The sewage from the hospital is now 2,000 gallons a day, whereas the plan proposed could dispose of 8,000 gallons, if required, on the same area of soil, to good advantage. The cost would be about $2,000 altogether.

The plans were approved, and a committee appointed, composed of Messrs. Hayward, Helmcken, Davies and Renouf to devise ways and means.

Mr. Mohun offered his services gratuitously to the committee, and a vote of thanks was given him for his generosity.

ON THE WATER FRONT.

The Alpha to Dock For a Cleaning—An Unfounded Report.

Before proceeding to Vancouver, the steamer Alpha, it is expected, will go in dock for a cleaning and painting.

It was reported on the streets yesterday that the Canadian Pacific Navigation company was negotiating for one of the British steamships running to the Isle of Man. The report, however, so far as Mr. F. W. Vincent, secretary of the company, knows, is unfounded.

Steamer City of Topeka will leave for the North early this morning.

The American and Australian liner, the steamship Australia, sails from San Francisco on October 19.

The City of Kingston had two carloads of salmon going out yesterday, both consigned to Liverpool, intended, it is understood, to fill some special order. On Tuesday morning the steamer carried away another carload being shipped to Montreal.

The heirs of the late Simon Hernsheim, of New Orleans, have given notice that they will donate, in memory of their father, the sum of $50,000 to the Fisk Free and Public Library in that city.

100 doz. latest hats, Stiff and Fedora. Popular prices $1.50, $2, $2.50. B. Williams & Co.

EASTERN CANADA.

GREAT HAIL IN MONTREAL.

The storm fiend on a recent Sunday afternoon went on a rampage such as has seldom been known in Montreal. Just after 4 o'clock the storm burst in all its fury. By that time the darkness had become so pronounced that in many cases gas or electric light had to be used. Thunder, lightning and wind were the precursors of torrents of rain that soon overflower sewers, gutters and streets, until many thoroughfares were almost impassable, the water being in some places from four to eight inches deep. The hail which accompanied the storm was most destructive. Had it come during the time of growing crops, the loss to the country must have been enormous. As it was, the damage will doubtless run up into the thousands of dollars. Glass in all exposed places was broken in immense quantities. The General hospital reported over 200 panes broken. Viau Freres' biscuit factory had in the neighborhood of 288 panes out. The C. P. R. elevator, Notre Dame street, suffered in a similar manner. The Laurentian baths had about 125 panes smashed. St. John's French Presbyterian church suffered about $100 worth of damage, having had, amongst other breakages, the fine stained-glass window in the front riddled with icy bullets of all sizes. The Archambault institute, greenhouses and skylights in various parts of the city, Fogarty Bros.' shoe store, and innumerable other places suffered. The sidewalks on the south side of many streets were thickly strewn with particles of broken glass. By actual measurement, hailstones were found from three and a half up to four inches in circumference. Birds and in some cases pedestrians who were exposed to the elements are reported to have been severely injured, many of th feathered tribe being actually killed. One fatality occurred on St. Antoine street, near Mountain street, when a young man whose name is given as James McKenzie was passing along the street with a companion, and evidently ignorant of the danger of his action, picked up the end of a broken wire that lay on the street. He then picked up the other end, despite the effort of his companion to draw him away. The result was the completion of the circuit and a shock that instantly killed him. He was 23 years of age, and his friends live in Glengarry.

THE GREATEST WHEAT CROP.

Mr. F. W. Thompson, manager of the Ogilvie Milling company, having returned to Winnipeg from a week's trip through the wheat growing districts of Manitoba, said: "The yield and quality far exceed my expectations. As a result of my trip I am forced to admit that the government estimate of the crop will be exceeded by over seven million bushels. I estimate the crop of wheat for Manitoba this year at thirty-two million bushels, and allowing six million for the North West Territories, will give us a total crop of wheat of nearly double that of the last year, and the greatest in the history of the West. I am pleased to find that the supposed injury from wet weather has not been anything approaching what has been represented. In fact, the damage from that cause has been slight, and Manitoba this year will ship more of No. 1 hard wheat than the entire crop of last year. As illustrating the yields, Portage Plains will average over thirty bushels to the acre. If the balance of the Territories which I have not yet visited bear out the government estimate, it is quite within the probabilities that the wheat crop of Manitoba and the North West Territories may exceed forty million bushels. The Canadian Pacific and other railways will have their work cut out for them to move the crop."

JUVENILE INCENDIARIES.

For some time past the town of Lachute, Que., has been visited by fire, and several houses and stables have been destroyed. The conflagrations became so numerous that it was apparent the origin of them all could not be entirely accidental. The assistance of the Canadian secret service was procured and a thorough investigation made. As a result, two boys were suspected, but no conclusive evidence could be procured, so no arrest could be made. Since then another fire occurred, the stable of Mr. Rumbolt being the victim of the flames. After being closely questioned by the detectives, the two sons of Rumbolt, James and Richard, acknowledged having set fire to the stable. They were arrested, and remanded by the justice of the peace to the St. Scholastique gaol to await preliminary hearing. They are undoubtedly connected with the other fires, and burned their father's property to throw the detectives off the scent. They thought that would rid them of the suspicion which attached to them, as they reasoned that no one would accuse them of burning their own father's property. The boys are 18 and 12 years old.

KILLED A DEAF PEDDLER.

At the fall assizes at Brockville before Mr. Justice Falconbridge, William Pear was found guilty of manslaughter for killing J. K. Scribner, and sentenced to three months in gaol. About eleven o'clock on the night of November 21 last the Pears family, who live in North Augusta, were awakened by a noise at the front door, as if some one were trying to force an entrance. William Pear went down to the door, and asked who was there, and called out that unless the man outside gave his name he would shoot. The kicking continued, and he fired a shot through the door. The noise instantly stopped, and Pear, thinking the intruder had been frightened away, went back to bed. On opening the door in the morning a dead body was lying on the threshold. An investigation was held, and the body was identified is that of a deaf peddler who sold spring beds through the country. He had evidently been seeking shelter for the night, and being deaf, did not hear Pear's demand to give his name.

A man's health is the rope by which he climbs to success. If he can keep his health, he will go on to success. Yet his health is the very thing he neglects more than anything else. It is easier to keep health than it is to regain it. When a man feels himself running down, when he realizes a loss of vitality and energy, he must call a halt. The strands of his rope are parting rapidly. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical discovery has helped thousands of men in just this condition. It makes health, it makes pure, rich blood, it forces out impurities and kills germs. It doesn't make any difference what name you call your trouble by—dyspepsia, kidney disease, rheumatism, consumption, skin disease—the "Golden Medical Discovery" will cure it absolutely. None of these diseases can retain hold on the body when it is full of rich, pure blood.

Send 31 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of mailing only, and receive a copy of Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

WHAT SHALL WE DRINK

Citizens Invited to Join To-day in Solution of This All-Absorbing Problem.

Canadian Sentiment Placed Under the X Rays of the Ballot Box.

To-day the people of Victoria will have an opportunity of declaring at the polls whether or not they are in favor of prohibition. The advocates of that cause have been making strenuous efforts to capture the popular vote, but it cannot be said that there has been any particular excitement over the campaign just closed, in so far as Victoria is concerned and a large vote is hardly expected. Mr. H. A. Munn, the returning officer, has all his arrangements perfected and in the Market hall where the city vote is to be polled there will be nine deputy returning officers so that the elector will have as little inconvenience as possible in casting his ballot. The polling places for the city and district with the deputy returning officers are as follows:

Victoria City.—Market hall; Geo. Walker, W. Winsby, D. Hart, R. Offerhaus, Wm. Dalby, H. M. Brown, W. P. Cregg, Jas, Millett, Thos. Walker.

Esquimalt.—Blue Ribbon hall; William Humphrey.

Parson's Bridge.—Price's; W. A. Stevens.

Metchosin Hall.—T. G. Rayner.

Tolmie Estate.—Dr. Dickson's; H. M. Yates.

Cedar Hill.—D. Spragge.

Cadboro Bay.—Agricultural hall; F. G. Richards.

The polls will be open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. and Mr. Munn hopes to have the city vote known an hour after the close.

FIRST DAY OF PROHIBITION.

Supt. Hussey, of the provincial police, has sent out word to the provincial constables in the districts that the saloons must be closed to-day, as in the case of a Dominion election. This means that they must keep closed till midnight.

The city license commissioners have contented themselves with publishing the following notice on the vexed question of closing:

NOTICE.

Section 6 of the Prohibition Plebiscite Act, 1898, and section 83 of the Dominion Elections Act, are published for general information, and holders of licenses are requested to govern themselves accordingly.

CHAS. E. REDFERN, Mayor.
Chairman of Board of Licensing Commissioners.

Prohibition Plebiscite Act, Sec. 6:—"For the purpose of submitting the question to the electors, obtaining an answer thereto, and ascertaining the result of the vote, the same proceedings, as nearly as may be, shall be had as in the case of a general Dominion election, and the Dominion Election Act and the Northwest Territories Representation Act and their amendments, and the Franchise Act, 1898, shall, subject to the provisions of this act and any regulations, orders or instructions made of given by the governor-in-council thereunder, apply, mutatis mutandis, to the conduct of such proceedings and with respect to the powers to be exercised and the duties to be performed by and the rights, obligations, liabilities, qualifications and disqualifications of judges, officers, electors and all other persons, and with respect to offences and the penalties which may be incurred."

Dominion Elections Act, Sec. 83:—"No spirituous or fermented liquors or strong drinks shall be sold or given at any hotel, tavern, shop or other place within the limits of any polling district, during the whole of polling day, at any election for the House of Commons, and everyone who violates the provisions of this section shall be liable for every such offence to a penalty of one hundred dollars, and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months in default of payment of such penalty."

Chief Sheppard said yesterday that he was going to enforce the closing of saloons and will take steps accordingly.

PASSENGERS.

By steamer Kingston from the Sound:

J. E. Fulton.	H. Butland.
F. Chen.	Judge Delaney.
H. Sill.	Mrs. Sill.
P. T. Patton.	Master Patton.
Mrs. R. J. Morgan.	[illegible]
Mrs. Roberts.	[illegible]
Miss Norman.	[illegible]
Mrs. Wyman.	Chas. Butler.
Mrs. Butler.	Capt. George.
T. J. Morrisy.	W. Paterson.
Mrs. Winters.	Mrs. Paterson.
T. Waine.	Mrs. D. Konnur.
Ida Bugart.	Mrs. Murray.
J. Waet.	Mr. Moore.
A. Baines.	Mrs. Moore.
R. Neville.	Mr. Neville.
W. Harris.	H. Freeman.
Mrs. Harmon.	W. Hixfen.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver:

Dr. Potts.	M. D. Potts.
A. S. Potts.	Rev. R. W. Gurd.
Mrs. Gurd.	C. B. Slaischmidt.
W. A. Russell.	Rev. P. C. L. Harri.
R. Porter.	Mrs. W. Farrell.
W. Taylor.	J. T. Burns.
Jno. Burns.	J. Harman.
G. W. Bigger.	Master Armytage.
Mrs. Lutton.	Master Lutton.
A. B. Colby.	R. Jones.
W. A. Black.	Mrs. Black.
A. Pendola.	Jas. Ewing.
J. H. Freeman.	D. Dove.
W. R. Wilson.	Misses Dunlevy.
L. H. Hardie.	C. Caspell.
F. J. Knight.	H. Saunders.
Miss Cametta.	W. H. Bullock-Web.
J. M. West.	Miss Turner.
Miss Mowatt.	Mrs. Stokes.
R. L. Stokes.	Mrs. C. H. Smith.
C. Steer.	H. Thompson.
A. Bigger.	Mrs. Langdale.
C. Bossi.	H. Klim.
E. A. Faust.	J. Ford.

CONSIGNEES.

By steamer Kingston from the Sound:

G. Marsden.	R. Maynard.
B. Williams.	H. Young.
E. B. Marvin.	Henderson Bros.
Jno. Meston.	C. A. Schooley.
McDowell & A.	Chas. Walsh.
Toronto Type Fdy.	J. Hiller.
Jas. Morrison.	A. Garland.
Vic. Transfer Co.	Union Colliery Co.
Okell & Morris.	Onions & P.
Valo & B.	H. E. Levy.
W. H. Malkin.	Hudson Bay Co.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver:

Geo. Forrest.	Parsons Produce Co
J. J. Taylor.	P. McQuade & Son.
R. Porter & Sons.	Johns Bros.
S. Leiser.	T. Earle.
Dom. Exp. Co.	

THE WEATHER.

Victoria Station, Sept. 28, 1898.

Temperature:

	Deg.		Deg.
5 a.m.	48	Mean	51
Noon	52	Highest	54
5 p.m.	51	Lowest	48

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows.

5 a.m. ..... 3 miles west.
noon ..... Calm
5 p.m. ..... 4 miles south.

Average state of weather—Cloudy; rain .15.
Barometer at noon—Observed 29.848.
Corrected 29.804.

Seasonable. — Fine Fall Underwear, Hosiery, Solid Leather Valises, at W. & J. WILSON'S.

Victoria Road-Mending—Somebody undertook to mend a hole in the road on Government street, near Jones' drug store, and the result is not a happy one. A lot of loose broken stones, of varied size, were thrown into the hole, and have been scattered far and wide by passing vehicles. Just a few yards further south Mr. Jones put in a crossing opposite his store, at a cost of $35. When the road was re-made, the crossing was neither re-made nor the hollow filled up, and although the corporation was written to in March last, the matter is still "under consideration," something that sounds well but does not mend the road.

At Metchosin.—The harvest home festival of St. Mary's church, Metchosin, will be held this evening.

ABBEY'S
Effervescent Salt
KEEPS THE BLOOD PURE
and the system in a healthful condition, prepared to repel disease.

(American Machines) - - $120
EMPIRE Price - - $60
SAVE - - - - - - - $60
By purchasing an
Empire Typewriter,
In place of other standard machines and get a better machine.
Simplicity, Portability, Durability, Visible Writing, Universal Keyboard.
Manufactured and guaranteed by
The WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Ltd.
MONTREAL, P.Q.
For Sale by
THOMSON STATIONERY CO. Vancouver B.C.

DISABILITIES

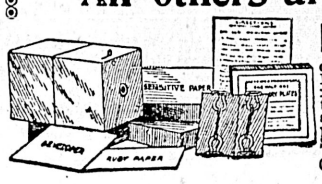
Do you feel more tired in the morning than on going to bed? Do you have melancholy spells, poor memory, shy, despondent, want to be let alone, irritable? If you do feel so you suffer from Nervous Debility. If you are treated now you can be cured. If you wait you may wait a little too long. Many who wait become nervous wrecks. Don't you wait. The sure, speedy cure is the GREAT
"HUDYAN."
HUDYAN CURES
LOST MANHOOD.
FAILING POWERS.
NERVOUS DEBILITY.
HORRIBLE DREAMS.
CONSTIPATION.
LOSS OF POWER.
LOSS OF CAPACITY.
LACK OF ENERGY
Call or write for
Circulars and Testimonials.
Blood Poison
Blood Poison
Blood Poison
Blood Poison
First, secondary, tertiary forms of blood disorders are manifested by copper-colored spots itching skin, irritated, dry, parched throat, ulcers in the mouth, falling hair. Act prompt Get cured. The 30-day cure is what you need Call or write for
30 - DAY - CURE CIRCULARS.
HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE
Stockon, Market and Ellis Streets,
San Francisco, - - Cal.

THE
J. C. McLaren Belting Co.
Pure Oak Tanned
BELTING
The only Genuine Oak Tanned Belt in the Dominion.
Montreal, Toronto

KLONDIKE OUTFITS
Not complete without a supply of

GAIL BORDEN
EAGLE BRAND
CONDENSED MILK
Highest reputation for keeping quality; hence, no experiment; no loss.
NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO.

To Obtain
an exorbitant profit, some dealers palm off imitations.
When you ask for Adams'
TUTTI FRUTTI
See that the trade mark name "Tutti Frutti" is on each 5c. package.
All others are Imitations.



FREE. To anyone sending in 5 sets of coupons from the 5c. packages of Tutti Frutti with the large letters on them to spell out the words "Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum," a handsome Camera (size 3¼x2¼x2¼) with outfit complete to finish pictures taken, will be sent post-paid, or send 5c. for sample package of gum and list of additional prizes to Adams & Sons Co., 11 & 13 Jarvis St., Toronto, Ont.

1898
...PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION...
Under the direction of th Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society of British Columbia
OCTOBER 5th to 13th, INCLUSIVE
—AT—
NEW WESTMINSTER
In conjunction with the
Citizen's Grand Yearly Celebration!!!
$18,000 Prizes $18,000
The Premium List is the largest ever offered west of Toronto.
Pyro-Spectacular Bombardment of Santiago De Cuba, and Blowing up of the "Maine."
Followed by an up-to-date fireworks display which has been specially secured for four nights at an enormous expense.
Lacrosse and Baseball Matches, Bicycle Meet, Horse Races, Aquatic, Sailor and Caledonian Sports, Promenade Concerts. Dog Show—Open to the World.
The finest bands in the province will provide music. Special rates over all railway and steamboat lines. No entrance fee charged for exhibits. Premium Lists, Entry Forms and full information on application to
MAYOR OVENS,
Chairman Celebration Committee.
W. H. EDMONDS,
Secretary Celebration Committee.
T. J. TRAPP,
President R. A. & I. Society.
ARTHUR MALINS,
Secretary R. A. & I. Society.
W. H. KEARY,
Exhibition Commissioner.

Lithographing
Job Printing
Label Printing
Book Binding
Embossing

Samples and Prices Will be Furnished on Application

THE COLONIST PRESSES are noted for the excellence of the work turned out in the above branches. Each Department is thoroughly equipped for every class of Commercial work, the best of workmen are employed, and only first-class material used. The facilities are such that promptness is assured in the delivery of orders, and prices are based upon a fair profit being earned.

THE ATTENTION of all classes of Business and Professional Men is called to the fact that THE COLONIST can furnish them with everything requisite in the Stationery line, where Engraving, Printing, Binding or Embossing is required, and of a character and at a price, considering quality of work, equal to that produced anywhere on the continent.

THE ATTENTION of Mining Men is also directed to the fact that THE COLONIST can furnish them with Stock Certificates of Original Design of the Very Highest Class, Stock Books, Registers, Etc.

THE COLONIST
Printing and Publishing Co.
Limited Liability

SPECIAL...
Waltham Watches, Elgin Watches, Duebar Watches in Solid Silver Cases Warranted ten years. $6
For This Month Only
STODDART 68 YATES STREET

Bulbs! Bulbs!!
Just to hand,
Direct from Holland
A large consignment of Dutch Bulbs, in excellent condition, and will be sold cheap.
WILLIAM DODDS,
207 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C.

VICTORIA BUILDING SOCIETY

The 67th drawing for an appropriation in connection with the above society will be held at Sir William Wallace Society Hall, Broad street, opposite View, on Friday, 30th September, 1898, at 8 p.m.

See that your shares are in good standing. By order,

A. ST. G. FLINT.

MRS. CHUDLEY
Will resume her
Dancing Classes
at the
Sir William Wallace Rooms, 26½ Broad St.
On Saturday afternoon the 1st Oct. next, and every succeeding Saturday, from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. Private address, 2 Oswego St., cor. of Belleville St., James Bay, Victoria.

Corporation of the City of Victoria.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, the first day of October, at the City Pound, situate on Chambers street, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, I shall sell by public auction the following animals, viz.: Ozne roan heifer, part Jersey, about 16 months old; also one dark heifer, light muzzle, three parts Jersey. Unless the said animals are redeemed and the pound charges paid at or before the time of sale.

F. CURRAN,
Pound Keeper.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 22, 1898. s23

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. Arthur Gordon Smith has this day been admitted as a partner in the firms of Tupper, Peters & Potts, Victoria, B. C., and Tupper, Peters & Gilmour, Vancouver, B. C., barristers and solicitors. The business of the firm will be carried on at Victoria, B. C., Vancouver, B. C., and Dawson, N. W. T., as follows:

Tupper, Peters & Potts, Victoria, B. C.
Tupper, Peters & Gilmour, Vancouver, B. C.
A. G. Smith, Dawson, N. W. T.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., 19th Sept., 1898.

TUPPER, PETERS & POTTS.
TUPPER, PETERS & GILMOUR.

Look at These!

Money saving prices for you in buying your Furniture from us, especially for the man who tolls for his dollars as most of us do. Our line has never been more complete, nor with greater range from high to low prices.
Also, just arrived from Manufacturers in England over 5,000 yards of Carpet in endless variety in designs and colors. Call and convince yourself.
THE B.C. FURNITURE CO.,
JACOB SEHL Manager

PABST BOHEMIAN
From Milwaukee. The finest Beer the world ever produced, on draught at the
Bank Exchange,
The coslest, cleanest and cheapest Restaurant in the city. Never closes.

Colonist Want Ads.....
One Cent
One Word
One Issue

THE COLONIST PRESSES

DO YOU REQUIRE

Engraved, Printed, Embossed Or Bound

Letter Heads
Note Heads
Bill Heads
Statements
Envelopes
Business Cards
Visiting Cards
Programmes
Menu Cards
Wedding Cards
Memorial Cards
Invitation Cards
Receipts
Drafts
Cheques
Stock Certificates
Show Cards
Maps
Salmon Labels
Labels of Any Kind
Books or Pamphlets
Folders
Bonds
Debentures
Illuminated Addresses
Diplomas
Blank Books
Law Books
Music Books
Magazines
Binding of any kind
Maps Mounted
Paper Ruled,

OR ANYTHING in the line of Engraving, Printing, Binding and Embossing. If you do you can be furnished with the same by THE COLONIST. We carry a greater assortment of Paper, Envelopes, Cards, Binding Cloths and Leathers than any other establishment in the West, and having the several branches under one roof, can give satisfaction in

QUALITY
PROMPTNESS
AND PRICE

Prices and Samples furnished on application. Address

The Colonist Co.

VICTORIA, B.C.
Telephone 197.

BOYS BOYS! can earn a Stem-Wind Watch and Chain, guaranteed a correct time-keeper, for selling $2.50 worth of Laundry Bluing, Everlasting Wicks, Pictures, Spoons, Rings, etc., at 5c. to 50c. each. No money required. Thousands of boys have earned one of these Watches. Write stating your father's occupation.
Manufacturers' Agency Co., Toronto, Ont.

NOTICE.—Sixty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land situated on the tin River, about five miles above the Forks; commencing at a stake marked R. F. Newton S.W. corner, thence 80 chains E., thence 40 chains N., thence 80 chains W., thence 40 chains S., to point of commencement. R. F. NEWTON.
September 8, 1898. s15

NOTICE.—Sixty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land situated on Chilco-Chilcotin River about five miles above the Forks; commencing at a stake marked H. H. P. Hayliff S.W. corner, thence E. 80 chains, thence N. 40 chains, thence W. 80 chains, thence S. 40 chains to point of commencement. H. P. S. Bayliff.
September 8, 1898.

NOTICE.—Sixty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land situated on Chilcotin River, about three miles above the Forks; commencing at a stake marked H. T. E. Peake, S.W. corner, thence 80 chains E., thence 40 chains N., thence 80 chains W., thence 40 chains S., to point of commencement. HAROLD T. E. PEAKE.
September 8, 1898. s15

NOTICE.

SIXTY DAYS AFTER DATE I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty (160) acres of land in Cassiar District as follows:
Commencing at Thos. Tugwell's southeast post, thence east forty chains, thence north forty chains, thence west forty chains, thence south forty chains, to point of commencement.
a12 WM. FIELD.

HOME WORK FOR FAMILIES.
We want the services of a number of families to do work for us at home, whole or spare time. The work we send our workers is quickly and easily done, and returned by parcel post as finished. Pay $7 to $10 per week. For particulars ready to commence send name and address. The Standard Supply Co., London, Ont.

B.C. STEAM DYE WORKS, 141 Yates Street, Victoria. Ladies and gent's garments and household furnishings cleaned, dyed or pressed equal to new
e11-1ydaw

LICENCE AUTHORISING AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY TO CARRY ON BUSINESS.

"Companies Act, 1897."

Canada: Province of British Columbia. No. 105.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the "New Fraser River Gold Mines, Limited," is authorised and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects of the company to which the legislative authority of the legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the company is situate at No. 23 Leadenhall street, in the city of London, England.

The amount of the capital of the company is £75,000, divided into 75,000 shares of £1 each.

The head office of the company in this province is situate in the Board of Trade building, Victoria, and the Honorable Frederick Peters, whose address is Victoria aforesaid, is the attorney for the company.

The objects for which the company has been established—

Are set out in the certificate of registration granted to the company on the 8th day of May, 1897, and published in the British Columbia Gazette on the 13th day of May, 1897.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, province of British Columbia, this 5th day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.
[L.S.] S. Y. WOOTTON,
a28 Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situate at the head of Kitamaat Arm, Coast district, commencing at W. McKenzie's N.E. corner, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains to W. McKenzie's N.W. corner; thence east along W. McKenzie's north boundary 40 chains to place of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.
ERNEST TEMPLE.
Kitamaat Arm, August 20th, 1898.

NOTICE.

Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the island locally known as Darr Island, situate at the mouth of the West Arm of Sidney Inlet, Clayoquot District, and containing 60 acres, more or less. J. M. ASHTON.
July 14, 1898.

....FINE...,
ITALIAN BEES
Seventy-five hives for sale at a very low figure. Italian Bees are better workers and very much easier handled than the ordinary bee. Apply W. J. ARMSTRONG, 26 Fourth St., Work Estate, Victoria, B.C.

LICENCE AUTHORIZING AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY TO CARRY ON BUSINESS.

"Companies Act, 1897."

Canada: Province of British Columbia. No. 107.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that "The Bennett Lake and Klondike Navigation Company, Limited," is authorised and licensed to carry on business within the province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the company is situate at 23 Leadenhall street, in the city of London, England.

The amount of the capital of the company is £75,000, divided into 75,000 shares of £1 each.

The head office of the company in this province is situate at No. 39 Government street, Victoria, and Francis Mawson Rattenbury, architect, whose address is Victoria, aforesaid, is the attorney for the company.

The objects for which the company has been established are:

(a.) To construct, maintain and work steamers, rail or tram roads in the Dominion of Canada, to facilitate access to Dawson City or elsewhere in the Klondike district, in Canada aforesaid, and for that purpose to enter into agreements with Mr. Francis Mawson Rattenbury and others, with power to vary such agreements and to carry the same into effect with or without any modifications:

(b.) To obtain an Act or Acts of parliament of the Dominion of Canada, or a charter or charters for, and to build, equip, and work a railway from the north end of Marsh lake to Hootalinqua river, and a railway or tramway on either side of the White Horse rapids and Miles canyon, and to obtain any land grants, concessions, and rights connected therewith:

(c.) To purchase, take on lease and otherwise acquire any real and personal property in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, and any concessions, licences, rights or privileges which the company may think necessary, and to develop the resources of and turn to account the lands, buildings and rights for the time being of the company in such a manner as the company may think fit, and in particular by clearing, draining, fencing, planting, grazing and mining, and by promoting immigration and establishing towns, villages and settlements:

(d.) To purchase, charter, hire, build or otherwise acquire and hold steam and other ships or vessels, or any shares or interests therein, and also shares, stocks and securities of any companies so possessed of or interested in any ships or vessels, and to maintain, repair, improve, alter, sell, exchange or let out to hire or charter, or otherwise deal with and dispose of any ships, vessels, shares or securities as aforesaid:

(e.) To employ any such ships or vessels in the conveyance of passengers, mails, troops, munitions of war, timber, machinery, live and dead stock, meat, corn, and other produce, and of treasure and merchandise of all kinds:

(f.) To carry on all or any of the businesses of constructors and proprietors of railways, tramways, docks, wharves, jetties, piers, saw-mills, warehouses and stores, and of ship owners, ship brokers, insurance brokers, managers of shipping property, freight contractors, carriers by land and sea, barge owners, lightermen, forwarding agents, warehousemen, wharfingers, hotel proprietors, mechanical engineers and general traders:

(g.) To insure with any other company or person against losses, damages, risks and liabilities of all kinds which may affect this company, and also to carry on the business of marine insurance and marine accidental insurance in all its respective branches, and to effect re-insurance and counter-insurance:

(h.) To obtain, procure, purchase, take upon lease, or under-lease, exchange, or acquire in any other manner, and upon any terms whatsoever, any concessions, privileges, or rights, railways, tramways, canals, water rights, lands, buildings, hereditaments, mineral or other property in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, whether real or personal, corporeal or incorporeal, or any estate or interest therein, or any rights or privileges over or in respect of the same, and whether vested or contingent, and whether in possession or reversion:

(i.) To make, construct, acquire by purchase, lease, or otherwise, and from time to time to maintain, work, manage, and otherwise deal with any roads, ways, works, warehouses, sheds, wharves, docks, stores, dwelling and other houses, mills, workshops, tramways, railways, and other roads, water-works, water-courses, and water power and steam power in general, machinery, steam and other engines, implements, tools, utensils, and any other erections, plant, articles, and things which may from time to time be requisite or convenient for carrying on or developing any of the properties or businesses of the company:

(j.) To transact and carry on all kinds of agency businesses, and to establish and regulate, whether in the United Kingdom or abroad, agencies for all or any of the purposes of the company:

(k.) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, municipal, local, or otherwise, landowners, millowners, water proprietors, manufacturers, traders, carriers, and other persons and companies, that may seem conducive to any of the company's objects, and to obtain from any such government or authority or persons any rights, privileges, and concessions, and to carry out, exercise, and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges, and concessions, and to obtain any act of parliament or order of any such government or authority for enabling the company to carry into effect any of its objects:

(l.) To give any guarantee of or in relation to mortgages, loans, investments, or securities, whether made or effected or acquired through the company's agency or otherwise, and generally to guarantee or become securities for the performance of any contracts and obligations:

(m.) To raise money in such manner as the company may think fit, and in particular by the issue of debentures, or by mortgage or charge upon all or any of the company's property, both present and future, including its uncalled capital or otherwise:

(n.) To make, accept, indorse and execute cheques, promissory notes, bills of exchange or other negotiable instruments:

(o.) To sell or otherwise dispose of any property of the company to any other company, person or firm, and in particular either for cash, shares, debenture stock or mortgage, or any other securities of any company, whether registered in the Dominion of Canada, England or elsewhere, and whether such shares be fully paid or not:

(p.) To enter into partnership or any joint purse arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests or co-operation with others, or any agency for any company, firm or person, whether carrying on business within the objects of the company or otherwise:

(q.) To amalgamate with any other company in the Dominion of Canada, England or elsewhere, whether the objects of such company are or include objects similar to those of the company or otherwise, and whether by sale or otherwise (for shares or otherwise) of the undertaking, subject to the liabilities of the company or any such company as aforesaid, with or without winding up, or by sale or purchase (for shares or otherwise) of all the shares or stock of the company or any such other company as aforesaid, or by partnership or any arrangement of the nature of partnership, or in any other manner:

(r.) To sell, exchange, let on royalty, share of profits or hire, or otherwise use and grant licences, easements and other rights of and in respect of, and in any other manner deal with or dispose of the whole or any part of the undertaking, business or property of the company to any company, firm or person in the Dominion of Canada, England or elsewhere, and in consideration thereof to accept, in whole or part, cash or shares, stock, debentures or securities of any company, whether the objects of such company are or include objects similar to those of the company or otherwise, and to distribute any of the property of the company among the members in specie:

(s.) To form, register, and promote any company, either limited by shares or otherwise, in the Dominion of Canada, England or elsewhere, for the purpose of acquiring the properties, or any of them, of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this company, and to subscribe for and take or otherwise acquire and hold shares, debentures, or stock therein, or in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company:

(t.) To make advances for the purpose of the company, either with or without security, and in particular to agents and persons having dealings with the company, and to persons desirous of developing the company's property:

(u.) To invest money at interest on the security of land of any tenure, buildings, stocks, shares, securities, merchandise, and any other property in the Dominion of Canada, the United Kingdom, or elsewhere, and generally to lend and advance to such persons, upon such securities and terms and subject to such conditions as may seem expedient:

(v.) To procure the company to be registered, incorporated, or otherwise duly constituted, if necessary or advisable, in British Columbia, the Dominion of Canada, or any foreign country, or any colony or dependency of the United Kingdom:

(w.) To bear and pay the expenses of the formation of the company, including all registration fees and expenses of the preparation of the memorandum and articles of association:

(x.) To do all things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, including a power to pay brokerage or commission for services rendered in obtaining capital for the company or otherwise:

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 23rd day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.
[L.S.] S. Y. WOOTTON,
a28 Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

..WILLS'S TOBACCOS..

.....Sole Agent.....

E. A. MORRIS

TOBACCONIST

Price List on Application Victoria, B.C.

SMOKE CAPSTAN—COOL and COMFORTING.

MACONOCHIE'S RATIONS

THE Food for all Mining, Exploring and Touring Parties.

Maconochie's Patent Army and Navy Rations are a combination of choice Meat and Vegetables, forming a substantial, nutritious, and savoury meal, which can be eaten hot or cold. Hot in a few minutes.

MACONOCHIE'S FOODS ARE THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY.

MACONOCHIE BROTHERS,
- - London, ENGLAND.

Manufacturers of Jams, Jellies, Marmalade, Bottled Fruits, Jelly Tablets, &c. Potted Meats, Pates and Camp Pies, Soups, Sausages, &c.

130 GOLD MEDALS AND HIGHEST AWARDS.

USE O K FLOUR

THE VERY BEST FAMILY FLOUR
on the market. Hungarian—XXXX—Best Pastry—Strong Bakers.
MANUFACTURED BY OKANAGAN FLOUR MILL CO., LTD., ARMSTRONG, B. C.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.
AGENTS, VICTORIA, B. C.

Bank of British Columbia

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)
CAPITAL (with power to increase).....£600,000 $2,920,000
RESERVE .....£100,000 $ 486,666
HEAD OFFICE, 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA: Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Nelson, Sandon.
IN THE UNITED STATES: San Francisco and Portland.

Agents and Correspondents—In Canada—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants' Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada. In United States—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency) New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. In Australia and New Zealand — Bank of Australasia. In Honolulu—Bishop & Co.

CANADIAN - YUKON GOLD FIELDS
Drafts, Letters of Credit, Etc., issued direct on Dawson City.

Savings Bank Department
Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed thereon.
Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking Business transacted.
Victoria, B. C., November, 1896. GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.

Seagram's Whisky and "Thistle Blend"

SOLE AGENTS
R. P. RITHET & CO., Ld

Want to Have a
FREE TRIP TO EUROPE

SAVE YOUR COUPONS ON ALL.....

AT ALL GROCERS
Baking Powder
Jelly "
Extracts, etc.

PURE GOLD GOODS

The Semi-Weekly Colonist

$1.50 Per Annum.

WHAT ENGLAND EXPECTS.

Lord Dufferin's Idea of the Talk of Union —A Closer Alliance Than Looked For.

London, Sept. 17.—Few men in England are so well qualified as Lord Dufferin to speak of Anglo-American relations with knowledge and authority. While he was Governor-General of Canada he was near the United States and once and again visited it, so that, unlike some of those who have discoursed academically upon American feeling toward England, he knows its people, in a measure, at first hand. Though he is no longer in active diplomatic service, his past work in it and his present connections put him in a position to learn what is really passing in the English and the continental foreign offices. Above all, he knows and loves men better than abstractions, and he has an admirably sanity. When he speaks of Anglo-American relations, his hearers and his readers have no fear that he will swim through a swash of sentimentality, decrying distant visions more roseate than convincing.

Two years ago the citizens of Bristol gathered a public subscription to erect a tower, on a hill overlooking the city, to the memory of their townsmen, John and Sebastian Cabot, the first English navigator to reach the American coast in their voyage to Newfoundland in 1497. Lord Dufferin laid the corner stone, and yesterday he went again to Bristol to open formally the finished tower. The dinner proper to such occasions followed, and at it he spoke at length of the present rapproachment between England and the United States. His speech differs enough from the most recent discourses on the subject, which were growing tedious, to be worth reprinting. He seems, like many other Englishmen, to expect a more active and thorough co-operation between the two countries in the Far East than public public opinion in America may altogether anticipate. There is no doubt that the foreign office has assurance of moral approval from the American government of English policy in China; but when they speak of this, Englishmen like to drop the merest hint of what Lord Dufferin called "the vast military and naval forces" that the Spanish war has brought into being over the sea. He also confirmed—and he is in a position to know—the design of the continental powers to intervene at the beginning of the war and the resolute opposition of England to their purpose. His words are timely when we are beginning to hear in Lodon of the denials with which the extremely interesting and not too scrupulous M. Hanotaux, the parent of the scheme, has been favoring American newspapers. As to the general grounds of the rapprochement, Lord Dufferin makes unusually clearly and persuasively the point that the mental possesses of Englishmen and of Americans in many fields of thought follow similar lines.

The Times' report of the speech is the fullest, and the part of it that pertains to Anglo-American relations follows, robbed, of course, of all the charm that Lord Dufferin can give his words by the English custom of reports in the third person:

"To Englishmen in the present aspect of affairs how momentous was the fact that the mighty regions of North America should be peopled by an Anglo-Saxon and cognate instead of an alien people. Of course, he was aware that these ties of kindred and relationship had not always been sufficiently strong to obviate or repress occasional outbursts of irritation and ill-will between ourselves and the United States. The reason for these waves of hostility were not far to seek by those who were interested in analyzing the causes of popular ebullitions, nor had the provocation been always on one side. But this he might say with perfect truth—that since the war of independence there had always existed in this country a desire to live in amity and friendship with the people of America, and that whenever threatening clouds has arisen between us we had watched their approach with regret and had welcomed their dispersal with satisfaction. Nay, more. Even when our relations became so strained as almost to reach the breaking point, he believed there was something at the bottom of the hearts of the most bellicose sections of the two communities which led them to regard a rupture with misgivings and dismay. But, though sentiment might not always prove so unfailing a bond as an identity of material interests, it at least enveloped in the meantime the relations of the two countries in a favorable atmosphere and on that account was well worthy of being stimulated and cherished, especially at that moment, when they were undoubtedly about to open a new and critical chapter in the history of the world.

"Vast naval and military forces had come into existence at the same time that an unexpected field had suddenly been opened in the East to the ambitions and cupidity of the nations of Europe, while their imagination had been fired by those undreamt-of possibilities in regard to the expansion of their future destinies. In the solution of the difficulties which were bound to arise out of the condition of affairs, the government of the United States would be compelled to take a part. As yet the exact form into which these problems would ultimately crystallize could not be determined. The future was too inchoate, the political horizon in the Far East was too encumbered with clouds to enable us to hazard a sure forecast. But one thing, at all events, was pretty certain, that in these regions the material interests of Great Britain and America were not likely to clash; nay, was probable that the same outcome would be desired by both governments, for the simple reason that in regard to all the larger questions which affect the welfare of the human race we should be guided by the same ethical rules and the same consideration of humanity and justice, for Providence, after all, had cast us in the same mold, and the family likeness was indestructible. Whether the subject matter be religious, moral, political, social or philosophical, though our conclusions might be divergent, our processes of ratiocination were the same, for, after all, we were certainly the only two natoins that had an adequate conception of liberty and justice, and upon whose soil constitutional government was a genuine growth and not an artificial importation. We were the only two nations to whom the principle of slavery was actively and passionately abhorrent and whose policy was frequently modified by a humanitarian impulse. He verily believed that our two foreign offices were the only ones which really understood the meaning of each other's dispatches, though he confessed this community of language could not be regarded as an unmixed blessing. It put both of them in possession of the scoldings and the caustic criticisms which able newspaper writers handed to one another across the water.

"He was aware there were some persons who were disposed to take a somewhat cynical and pessimistic view of the various friendly manifestations in our regard, which had recently taken place in the United States, and were inclined to prophesy that they denoted merely an evanescent phase of popular feeling; that there were many important sections of the American community which were of cosmopolitan and non-English origin, among whom some always had been and would continue to remain hostile, and that the moment any dispute arose in reference to some material interest between America and England the present amicable relations which were now rejoicing all our hearts would disappear, to be replaced in all probability by an attitude of direct hostility. If we considered the instability of human affairs and the complex forces which co-existed within the borders of a multitudinous democracy, he did not say that these sinister prognostications might not prove correct, but, on the whole, he believed the probabilities to be the other way.

"There was no doubt that during the course of the present war the government of the United States had been made to feel that continental powers viewed their action with disfavor and alarm, and that had not England unmistakably exhibited her determination not only to take no share in, but actively to oppose, any attempt at coercion on the part of the European chanceries, the ultimate settlement of the contest between Spain and America might have been very different from what it was. And when it was further remembered that this action upon our part had not been dictated by policy or self-interested motives, but had been inspired by the habits of minds to which he had referred as common to the two peoples, and which had led us to approve the motives which forced the United States to intervene in Cuba, it might, he thought, be fairly anticipated that our attitude in this critical turning point in their destinies would have been a lasting impression upon the memory and conscience of the American people."

I CANNOT SLEEP!

Is the Complaint of the Unhappy Victim of Starved Nerves.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets Bring Sweet, Sound Sleep by Ensuring Perfect Digestion, Which Means Plenty of Rich Blood to Feed and Soothe the Nerves.

"I can't sleep!"

How often we hear this expression! And, if you will notice, you'll see that every person who uses it is pale-faced, haggard, with blood-shot eyes, trembling hands, and a generally "used-up" look.

His nerves are unstrung. Why? Because his stomach is out of order.

The nerves must have rich, nourishing blood to feed on, or else they become weak and incapable of doing their proper work.

If the stomach is out of order, it cannot and does not digest the food properly. That is, it cannot and does not change the food into rich, nourishing blood.

So the nerves are starved. Then the condition known as nervous prostration follows.

And when the nerves are starved, they inflict the most unbearable torture on their victim. Thousands of young men and women are swept into untimely graves, as a result of nerve starvation—or, in other words, indigestion.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets exert a powerful but gentle influence on the stomach; they bring it back from weakness to strength; from uselessness to usefulness. They put it in shape to do its work—to digest the food, and that means to change the food into rich, red blood.

When the food is changed rapidly and regularly into rich blood, every part of the body benefits from it. The nerves grow strong, sleep returns to the longing eyes, rest brings strength and vigor, and good health. There are no more long, sleepless, wretched nights; no more nervous headaches. You are made strong in every way.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets will work this change. If you don't believe it, try them. They'll prove it to you.

THE RETAIL MARKETS.

Oats Depreciates, but Other Grains Remain Unchanged—Eggs Reported Scarce.

There are two notable changes in quotations this week, and two only. One is a drop in oats, and the other dearer eggs, the reasons for both of which are obvious. This is the time of year when hens do not lay well, and it is likewise the season when store houses feel the effect of a bountiful oat crop. There is more game in the market this week than last, and as for fruits an appreciable variety now on sale is the Eastern concord grapes, which are retailing at eight cents a pound.

Flour—Ogilvie's (Hungarian) per bbl.,	$ 6 00
Lake of the Woods (Hungarian)	6 00
H. B. (Hungarian)	6.00
Snowflake	5 25
Premier	6 25
Three Star	6 25
Hungarian (Armstrong)	6 00
XXXX (Armstrong)	6 00
Graham, per 10 lbs.	35
Wheat, per ton	20@30
Buckwheat, per 10 lbs.	40
Straw, per bale	60@75
Onions, per lb.	2½
Oats, per ton	20@23
Barley, per ton	28.00@30.00
Bran	18@20
Middlings, per ton	20@22
Ground feed, California, per ton	28@30
Chop feed, B & K.	23@25
Corn, whole, per ton	26.00@28.00
Corn, cracked, per ton	27.00@28.00
Cornmeal, per 10 lbs.	35
Oatmeal, per 10 lbs.	40@45
Rolled oats, 7 lbs.	35
Cabbage, per lb.	2@3
Potatoes, per cwt.	90
Tomatoes, per lb.	5@6
Cheese, per lb.	15@20
Hay, baled, per ton	12@14
Eggs, Island, per doz., strictly fresh	40
Eggs, Imported, per doz.	20@25
Butter, fresh per lb.	20@25
" Dairy (Eastern) per lb.	20@25
" B. C. Creamery, per lb.	30
Hams, Canadian, per lb.	16
Hams, American, per lb.	15@18
Bacon, American	16@18
" Rolled, per lb.	14@16
" Long clear, per lb.	12½
" Canadian, per lb.	14@16
Shoulders, hams, per lb.	12½
Meats—Beef, per lb.	5@15
Sides, per lb.	7½@8
Veal, per lb.	10@15
Mutton, per lb.	10@15
Mutton, carcase, per lb.	9
Pork, fresh, per lb.	9@12½
Turkeys, per lb.	20@25
Geese, per lb.	15@25
Venison, per lb.	10@12½
Grouse, per brace	85@1.00
Fruits—Apples, per box	$1.00@$1.50
Apples, Island, per box	75@1.00
Lemons, California, per doz.	30
Oranges, Mediterranean	20@35
Peaches, per lb.	10
Pears, per lb.	4
Grapes, per lb.	10
Crab apples, per lb.	5
Salmon, per lb.	8@10
Halibut, per lb.	8@10
Plums, per lb.	3
Bananas, per doz.	25@35
Rock cod, per lb.	6@8
Smelts, per lb.	8@10
Flounders, per lb.	8@10
Ling Cod	8@10

PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE BY DR. A. W. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

Mr. Geo. Browne, painter, of Woodville, Ont., Victoria Co., says:—"For thirteen years I was a sufferer from bleeding piles, and the intense agony which I passed through during those years and relief I obtained by Chase's Ointment prompts me to give this testimonial. My physician wished me to have an operation but I felt I could be cured without the knife. Three boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment stopped the bleeding and effected a permanent cure."

The Hon. Hubert Howard, the London Times correspondent, who was killed at Omdurman, was an ardent advocate of total abstinence. His mother, Lady Carlisle, is one of the leaders of the temperance movement in England.

Emperor William of Germany had recently in one week forty photographs taken of himself in the various costumes which he will wear during his Eastern tour.

MEETS YOUR NEEDS.

When you feel tired, languid, nervous and are troubled with pimples and eruptions, you will find Hood's Sarsaparilla exactly meets your needs. It purifies and enriches the blood and imparts to it the qualities needed to tone the nerves and nourish the whole system. It cures all blood humors.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache, nausea, biliousness and all liver ills. Price 25 cents.

Boys' Norfolk and double-breasted suits with extra pants from $1.50 per suit upwards. B. Williams & Co

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE TRAIL TO TESLIN.

The Enterprise of the Provincial Government Is Very Much Appreciated.

Mackenzie & Mann Making Good Progress—Reports of Many Travellers.

Teslin Lake Trail, 23 miles from Teslin City, August 18, 1898.—Many of your readers doubtless are interested in the work being done by the British Columbia government, of which I can write, as I have had the opportunity of starting from Telegraph Creek on the 10th ult. with the gangs provided by Mr. Jas. Porter, the gold commissioner, on his return from his tour of inspection of the Teslin trail and after having duly and with great care and judgment formulated his plans for a partially new trail skirting the side of Spruce mountain and thus reducing the distance some eight miles and avoiding the swamps and mires of the lower land which has been tedious and harassing to man and beast. There is no question that the new route has already proved a great success, and although the trail now cut was only connected with the old trail last Sunday, the 14th ult., it has already been traversed by many pack trains and no less than seven hundred head of horses and mules have crossed the short cut without a single accident. It reflects great credit on Mr. James Porter, who added to has many years' experience in this district, has been untiring in his efforts to bring it to a successful issue and has been ably carried out by his foreman, Mr. Thomas Storey, the contractor of the Tahltan and Nikilin bridges lately built and which I will fully describe further in my letter. The party sent to augment the gang previously engaged by Mr. Porter and now working under the foremanship of Mr. Sexsmith, consisted of 75 men with 45 pack mules conveying tents, tools and provisions, the pack train being supplied by Mr. Warburton Pike, of your city, and the whole under the direction of Mr. Thomas Storey.

We started from Pike's camp early on Monday, 11th ult., and the remainder of the Yukon force under the command of Major Young left at the same time, causing a most animated and picturesque scene on this section of the Teslin trail. Mr. Porter and Mr. Pike were present to see the start was satisfactory; the packers, under the experienced Moses Dunn, were busily engaged packing and subduing a few wild mules which were amongst the pack train. Everybody and everything seemed bound for one destination, Teslin City, and the whole made up a very interesting and military picture. Our men with pack on their backs went in advance of the mules and waited on the other side of the summit for them, encamping there that night and starting out again early next morning. We experienced much wet weather, rain falling every day at intervals the whole journey of seventeen days. We were detained three days at a Hudson's Bay post waiting for some of our stores to come up. We passed Mann & Mackenzie's two gangs of fifty men each under the foremanship of Mr. Robinson, who had done excellent work; so far the trail being so greatly improved by them that Mr. Rose, late clerk to Simon Leiser & Co., and who had travelled twice before to Teslin last June, told me he could hardly believe it was the same trail, it was so improved in such a short time. He is with his brother on his way to Dawson to embark in trading and considers the Teslin trail a mere walk over now. He was packing goods by the train of the French count E. de Rontray. On the 20th ult. we dropped the first gang under the foremanship of Mr. Craig five miles north of the Dooty Done where our blankets got wet owing to the mule pack falling in that river, and we had much discomfort through sleeping in wet beds. About seven miles further we came to Mr. Sexsmith's gang of 22 men and a few more men were added from our company, and five miles north of Nikilin river Mr. Storey left Mr. Trueman's party of 22 men. We found the soldiers were encamped at the Little Tahltan, where they remained for some time, and on reaching the Big Tahltan we crossed the substantial bridge now erected and which was reported in the Colonist some months ago to be built, as well as the Nikilin bridge. These are now accomplished facts, and are most desirable additions to the Teslin trail, and the increasing traffic. Formerly the only way to cross the Nikilin was by means of an aerial rope cable from which was suspended a basket or car in which passengers were drawn to and fro over the river, and pack animals had to ford at a considerable distance above this spot. The enterprising proprietor of the aerial cable car made a nice round sum daily by charging a toll of a dollar for each passenger, or one hundred pounds of freight. Surely this alone must be a great boon and saving of time and money to travellers. The Tahltan bridge is about twenty miles from Telegraph Creek, and consists of two spans over the main stream with an approach 115 feet. The next large river is the Nikilin, 100 miles from Telegraph Creek. This is larger than the former river, being 200 feet across, and the handsome bridge of six spans rests on cribs well filled with rock. Both are wagon bridges, and are capable of carrying at least six or seven tons.

On the 27th ult. Mr. Storey's party reached the point to strike off the old trail—or junction with the new. It is situated about two miles from Moore lake. There we were fortunate to get an Indian to hunt cariboo and moose and were supplied with both by him and which were excelent eating and heartily appreciated. The only other fresh meat was two porcupines which made a great change after so much bacon, although we were favored by having an excellent chef, Luke Fox.

It was some gratification to us to have been able to get the new trail so far completed and connected with the old trail near Teslin, by the 14th instant, and just in time to admit Major Young with the vanguard of the Yukon force to be the first to jump the trail, followed very closely by many others—Hudson's Bay Co., Durrant, Pyke's, Clearihue, Murphy—besides many private trains. On the 5th instant the British Columbia government instructed their agent, Mr. James Porter, to hand over the new trail for completion to Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann, and he, without a moment's loss of time, started from Telegraph creek, accompanied by Mr. Robinson, of Messrs. McKenzie & Mann, and also Constable Grieves, of the provincial police, on his way to Teslin with the ballot boxes for the ensuing Cassiar election. I met them on the new trail at 6 o'clock on the morning of the 13th instant, within three miles of Major Young's camp, where I directed them to go, and they were his guests at breakfast. The work done since Mr. Porter's visit gave him great satisfaction, and the stores, etc., of the British Columbia government were duly taken over by Mr. Robinson, on behalf of Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann, the employees being transferred, and no objections having been raised by them.

I regret to say there are many forest fires raging along the trail, and much grass has been destroyed, also much of the extensive corduroying has to be gone over again. Within seven miles from where I am writing this, there are three long pieces of corduroying burnt, and all these fires have been caused by campers not extinguishing their fires before leaving, the moss being so dry on the surface that it smoulders like tinder and spreads considerably, and an enormous quantity of grass has been destroyed, so that with the great number of animals requiring feed, hay will soon be very scarce.

August 23.—Major Bliss, the transportation officer of the Yukon force, and Quartermaster Sergt. Harris came through with the remainder of the transports on the 16th. Captains Bennett and Shacker followed Major Young with a detachment, and on the 18th Captain Gardner, Lieut. Louis le Duc, special correspondent of La Patrie, of Montreal, and Dr. Foster, the regiment's surgeon, also Miss Fenton, special correspondent of the Toronto Globe, with the Yukon force, and two nurses, the Misses Hannah and Paisley, on horseback. They all expressed their hearty approval of the benefits derived from the new trail. Amongst those teams that have gone through and are now returning from Teslin, and pleased with the recent improvements, are the following: Mr. Durrant, who has 150 pack mules on the trail; Mr. Murphy, head packer of the Hudson's Bay Co.; Mr. Clearihue, Victoria; Count de Rontaye; Captain Henry Yorke, of Greenock, Eng., who was in Victoria recently with a petition from Glenora and Telegraph creek to the British Columbia government, praying for a road to be built forthwith. He says he is well satisfied with the trail. He has been into Teslin with six horses and four oxen, and came out yesterday to relay; also the following gentlemen are anxious that I should mention their names, and unanimously agree that the new trail now being cut through, and to-day within ten miles of Teslin, saves at least 12 miles: Mr. Dearden, Richmond, Surrey, Eng.; Mr. Wilcock, Halifax, Eng.; Dr. Wells, Mr. McCrimmon, Ottawa; Ben. Hastings, Liverpool, Eng.; Dr. O'Donnell, London, Eng.; W. J. Stoddart, Victoria, son of Mr. Stoddart, of Yates street, Victoria; Fraser, Hawksbury, near Ottawa; Lane, Manitoba, Severn's pack train; Canadian Development Co., and a British Columbia government train and stores. All desire to testify as to the excellent trail now provided. One packer informed me he made this journey in 10 days, and the last he was 28 days from Telegraph to Teslin. Constable Grieves, who brought the ballot-boxes and accompanied Mr. James Porter here, informed me he felt confident he could make the trail between Teslin and Telegraph creek inside of four days. Of course, this does not imply that Mr. Grieves is a pedestrian, but, on the other hand, he is well-mounted on a high-stepping government quadruped. I regret to say I missed Constable Grieves, who returned from Teslin yesterday with the votes owing to my leaving the trail to investigate a large fire raging adjacent, and which, I fear, will spread and cause more loss of grass. It seems that all the fires have originated where campers have built their fires and not troubled to extinguish them before leaving. It is becoming very serious. Many places on the trail are now entirely destitute of vegetation—nothing but forests of blackened poles to indicate where a few days ago flowers and shrubs, with fine spruce, etc., were luxuriant.

LOUIS WATSON.

ENTERED.

Str. Islander from Vancouver.
Str. City of Kingston from Port Townsend.
Str. Thistle from Seattle.
Str. Sadie from Departure Bay.
Str. City of Seattle from Mary Island.
Str. Alpha from St. Michael.
Str. Danube from St. Michael.

CLEARED.

Str. Islander for Vancouver.
Str. City of Kingston for Port Townsend.
Str. City of Seattle for Port Townsend.
Str. Lorne for Nanaimo.
Str. Amur for Mary Island.

"Human nature is inherently pessimistic," remarked the man who assumes great wisdom.

"There isn't any proof of that assertion."

"Yes, there is. Nobody ever stops to talk about the weather except what it's disagreeable."—Washington Star.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded Highest Honors, World's Fai Gold Medal, Midwinter Fai

MINERS HAVE USED IT FOR 50 YEARS

PRESTON AND MERRILL'S PERFECTLY PURE BAKING POWDER

R.P. RITHET & CO. Ltd

VICTORIA, B.C. AGENTS.

Letters to the Editor

PROHIBITION THE FRIEND OF COMMERCE.

Sir: I was not at all surprised to read the views of the hotel men and others directly interested in the liquor business as published in this morning's issue of the Daily Colonist. Not only these, but prohibitionists themselves admit that a prohibitory measure would be disastrous to the business in question. We are not at this time dealing with persons, but principles. I have no word of abuse to say about the saloon-keeper. His is a legalized business, protected by the government and sanctioned by the people. There was a time when the saloon received as warm a welcome as any other business, but now after years of trial it has ostracised itself morally, commercially and socially, and the people, having suffered by its pernicious influence, have demanded the right to say whether they will sanction it any longer or not. According to statistics there are 13,000 men engaged in this business, and the outcome of it is that 90 per cent. of all the criminals, lunatics and paupers in the country have become such through its deadly agency, and have been thrown on the hands of the government and the bounty of the people. Now the question is which shall we consider the more important. The financial success of a handful of individuals, or the happiness, prosperity, morality and safety of thousands, aye, and tens of thousands? Mr. J. Loewen, of the Victoria Brewing Co., says that prohibition would throw 25 hard working men out of employment, etc. Well, even if it did, that would not be a great commercial calamity, for they would soon find some work, the result of which would add to the prosperity and well being of the community. In the city of Lawrence, in the state of Kansas, when the prohibitory law was enacted a certain brewer had to close his establishment, and and his twelve workmen were thrown out of employment. Soon, however, the building was reopened as a shoe factory, and with the same amount of capital that was invested in the brewery employed one hundred men. Assuming that the twelve men engaged in the brewery and the hundred men employed in the shoe factory were all sober and industrious and received a uniform weekly wage of $10, let us see what effect the new law had upon commerce. The brewer's employees received $6,240 yearly and the manufacturer's operatives $52,000. The butcher, builder, storekeeper and baker had one hundred customers under the new regime, as against the twelve when the brewery was in full swing. Moreover, money formerly squandered in the saloon would naturally flow into legitimate channels of trade. The money spent on boots and shoes was well invested, as these articles add to the comfort, safety and civilization of the wearer. The money spent in the brewery was worse than lost, as the purchaser not only received no value in return, but was given a deadly poison, which ruined him morally and financially. The wealth of a country depends on the number of wealth producers, and those engaged in the drink business are not only non-producers themselves, but also increase the number of non-producers. The saloon-keeper and distiller are the greatest enemies of commerce in the universe. They employ little labor and pay a very small percentage of their profits to labor. They hinder commerce by incapacitating men physically and destroying them morally and glutting the labor market with these incapables. Such employers of labor as Roderick McDonald, manufacturer of copper and brass goods, Halifax, N. S.; Charles Archibald, manager of the Gower mine, Cape Breton, N. S.; Charles McKeen, manufacturer of boots and shoes, Quebec; D. W. Karn, manufacturer of pianos and organs, Ontario; Hart A. Massey, Toronto, and scores of other well known business men in this land, declare with unanimity that a prohibitory law would be the best law that could be given to Canada in the interests of commerce; that no other branch of business would suffer by the abolition of the liquor traffic, but would receive an impetus, and that the purchasing power of the community would be increased. Knowing the opinion of these business men, who are qualified to speak by reason of their large experience, we may assure, not only the local saloon-keepers and brewers, but also their confreres everywhere that they need not be afraid of national commercial stagnation were prohibition to become law, but, to the contrary, were this desired end attained, Canada would soon reach an enviable state of commercial prosperity hitherto unknown by any nation in the world.

A. L. A. MURCUTT.

EFFECT OF PROHIBITION ON MANLY SPORTS.

Sir: A little thought, I am sure, will convince one that there is no greater enemy to the advancement of true sport to its rightful share in the division of the spare time of our sons than the injurious and dangerous practice of the drinking and smoking entertainments. Many of our smartest and brightest boys who take part in athletic sports are ruined morally and physically by habits encouraged by so-called great but thoughtless men, and many more who would take part in the manly exercises are prevented from doing so by their parents on account of the encouragement of habits diametrically opposed to true sport. One would expect that at all such gatherings as the boys occasionally have, everything done would be in the best interests of moral and physical development; and did it ever occur to our leaders of men in encouraging our whole-hearted youths to drink and smoke that these are among the first articles religiously forbidden, those seeking the highest physical development, to say nothing of the moral. Unthinkingly, such men are the deadliest enemies to athletic sports for encouraging an appetite for that which saps the life blood essentially to manly sport. If our legislators desire to make themselves truly popular, let them give us an eight-hour working day, so that all our boys and girls will have energy left to devote a reasonable amount of their spare time to healthful and pleasurable exercises without all the harmful influences of drink attending. Now, boys, when all those who earn their living by some useful employment become sober and thoughtful they will reasonably ask unitedly and successfully for an eight-hour labor day; and, as a pioneer in the national game of Canada in Victoria, I say let us all vote against that which robs our country of the common sense and good judgment, so much required to bring about the conditions we so much desire. 1898.

MACHINERY INSPECTION.

Sir: In your account of the fatal accident to young Grice, you state that the jury, of whom some were "experts," (sic) could not find any flaws in the casting of the fly-wheel that broke. Now, they, the said experts, do not say that the fly-wheel was not strong enough for the work it was called upon to do. What I should like to know is how they can tag on a recommendation to their verdict for inspection of that or similar machines on such a slender basis. If that fly-wheel was strong enough for its work, and it had no flaws, where and how would inspection prevent such accidents? The most skilled inspector could not, under those circumstances, prevent a belt slipping or breaking. If Mr. Grice had shut the steam off at once, instead of wasting time to block the wheel, it would have been avoided.

As there seems to be an idea that government inspection is a cure for all such accidents, I would suggest that the regulations in force in England are a much more practical and efficient method, and one that tends more to the development of individual and corporate enterprise than government inspection of stationary or portable engines and boilers. It is that all closed vessels for the generation of steam of whatever nature must have a registered owner, who is registered at the Board of Trade. (In this country say the registrar of land.) That the only way in which such owner can free himself from liability, both civil and criminal, which any accident to such may occur, is by proving that he has had his machinery and boiler duly inspected by a recognized corporate society or association for the purpose of inspection of boilers and machinery, and duly attended to the recommendations of the same. By this method there is not the red tape, and more or less rigid rules, that must necessarily obtain under a government department and inspection. The various associations adopt their requirements for safety more easily to the varied forms or portable and stationary engines and their manifold types of boilers, than a slow working government department could do. We can thus acquire all the virtues of inspection with more adaptability to the liability, if there should be occasion therefor, placed on the proper person. Moreover, it has the great advantage that these associations, being free from anything but the proper conduct of their business, would be sure to employ competent assistance. These associations generally combine insurance of the plant and against employer's liability, with inspection, and are thus doubly careful that the insured acts up to their requirements.

PROTOS MECANICOS.

THE BENEFIT CONCERT.

Sir: At the request of His Lordship Bishop Christie, allow me to extend to all members of the orchestra, chorus and soloists who assisted at the benefit concert in the Victoria theatre on Monday, 19th inst., his sincere thanks; also to the members of the press, Robt. Jamieson, Esq., and all who assisted in making the concert the success it was, and but for whose assistance and valuable help the New Westminster relief fund would not have been the gainer by $180.

May I add to this my own personal thanks and gratitude to all those who helped me in this concert, and trust that it will not be the last time that we may all stand together in the cause of music and charity. F. VICTOR AUSTIN.

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE MAYOR.

Sir: There is the prospect of an undignified squabble between the council and the school board. Within the powers of the city our educational requirements should receive the fullest consideration. When we consider that, while the demands for better lights, streets and sidewalks are being constantly pressed upon the city, at the same time the revenue is not increasing in proportion; it would seem that improvements along educational and other lines could not be carried out. But it is a matter for consideration that while the revenue is not increasing, if the conditions wasting the wealth and sources of income of the city have been given the attention they deserve, I believe it to be possible to meet all the requirements of the city with a lessened rate of taxation. If the effects of the liquor traffic are fully investigated, it will be seen that it causes an unnecessarily high rate of taxation in order to meet the deficiency between the revenue from licenses and the cost of maintaining a larger police force, feeding and guarding prisoners, supporting charities, etc., than would be required in the absence of the liquor traffic. In Chelsea, Mass., since adopting a no license policy they have been steadily reducing the tax rate. In Victoria, if the liquor traffic were destroyed we should save such a large amount of money from lessened crime and poverty as would enable us to keep the streets and other requirements of our city up to a higher standard than at present, and at the same time enable us to lower the tax rate.

Would it not therefore, Mr. Mayor, be better policy for the people of Victoria to do all in their power to banish the liquor traffic and thus devote the full value of their taxes to our streets, educational work, etc., instead of having, as at present, to pay out of the taxes and their individual pockets for the wealth destroying effects of the traffic?

We should not, then, have the humiliating confession to make to the world that we cannot keep our schools up to a standard equal to a town of half its size in Ontario, and be saved the spectacle of an undignified squabble between the two boards. TAXPAYER.

George McDonald, the novelist, has been very ill for over a month from the effect of a sunstroke. As he is over 74 years old, his condition has caused much anxiety, but the chances are now that he will recover completely.

General Maximo Gomez, the Cuban, has grown a beard, which he now wears in the style of Napoleon III.

"With what a gracefully sweeping motion she handles a fan."

"Yes, she used to keep the flies off the table in her father's Omaha lunch room."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

First Monkey—What do you think of the new arrival?

Second Monkey—He may be all right, but he has some human traits I don't like. He is a little too fond of the centre of the cage.—Indianapolis Journal.

Pains Were Severe

Rheumatism — Impure Blood — No Appetite

A Perfect Cure Accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla

Whole Family Made Well by This Great Medicine.

"I am 44 years old and am a lumberman, engaged in driving logs on the river. I have been exposed to all kinds of weather, and I was seized with rheumatism. I tried different liniments, but they failed to cure me. Pains moved through my limbs and a short time since

Settled in My Back.

I thought I would work it off, but it grew worse, and I was obliged to shut down my sawmill and stop work. My blood was poor and I did not have any appetite. I could not sleep nights on account of the severe pains. I decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills. In ten days time I felt relief, and now, a few months having elapsed, I am myself again and am

A Perfectly Well Man.

I am attending to my business daily, and all due to the benefit derived from Hood's Sarsaparilla. My wife and other members of my family were taken with the grip and also suffered at times with sick headaches. They resorted to Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills and they are now all in good health." G. R. RAFUS, Sec., Waterville, Nova Scotia.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1; six for $5. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.

....READ THIS....

Are you shipping freight to Dawson? If so, you can save a handsome profit on your shipment by taking a scow or barge from Lake Bennett down the river.

For example:—Ten tons from Victoria to Dawson, at contract rates, costs 24 cents per pound, or $4,800; connections are uncertain, and consequent delays to be contended with.

Ten tons from Victoria to Lake Bennett costs nine cents per pound, or $1,800. From Bennett to Dawson, by barge or scow, three cents per pound, or $600; total, $2,400, or a saving to the shipper of $2,400 on a small transaction. No delays.

....IT MUST BE SO....

For regular traders buy barges and scows from us. We save money for others. We can do it for you. Come and figure with us at the mills.

Munn, Holland & Co., Agts, 34 Broad St., LAKE BENNETT, B.C

VICTORIA-YUKON TRADING CO., Ltd Lty

Corby's Rye Whiskey.

In Bond and Duty Paid... TURNER, BEETON & CO.

DON'T GO To Klondike Without an

ALBION STOVE

WE HAVE

MINERS'

Folding Deflecting Stoves
Strong Sheet Steel Stoves that are made to last . . .
Combination Cooking and Heating Stoves of Special Design . . . . . .

Each Stove Has Pipe and a Bake Pan Packed Inside

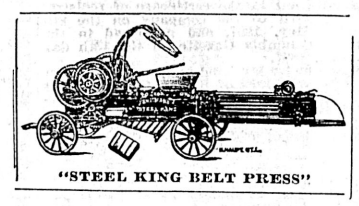
ALBION IRON WORKS CO.,

Limited Liability

.....HAY PRESSES

Just Received—A Carload of

Whitman's Celebrated All Steel Bailing Presses



"STEEL KING BELT PRESS"

"STEEL BEAUTY," Full Circle Press

These presses are simple, durable and powerful, and are of the most modern and improved construction. The Steel King will bale 14 to 18 tons, and the Steel Beauty 10 to 12 tons per day, and so that 10 tons will go easily into an ordinary box-car. Call and examine them, or send for circular to

E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd Lty

Victoria and Vancouver — Sole Agents for British Columbia

THOMAS EARLE....

Goods Suitably packed for Transportation by Sleighs or Otherwise. Requisite custom house papers prepared free of charge.....

WHOLESALE GROCER and IMPORTER

92, 94 and 97 Wharf St. VICTORIA, B.C.

Klondike and Miners' Outfits.....

Subscribe for the Semi-Weekly Colonist.

Use HOME RULE SOAP

And encourage Home Industries. Manufactured by

W. J. PENDRAY

VICTORIA, B.C.

CREAMERIES BUTTER FACTORIES, LARD PACKERS

are now universally using

EDDY'S ANTISEPTIC FIBREWARE

because it prevents decay, resists contamination, is light, durable and costs but a trifle.....

The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited.

J. MITCHELL, Agent
Victoria and Vancouver

WE SUIT YOU

More than one way. Our work always gives satisfaction.

CAMPBELL & CO

The leading tailors, opposite Colonist office, corner Broad and Trounce Alleys.

ST. ALICE WATER

FROM

Harrison Hot Springs

PER

THORPE & CO., LTD.

Sole Agents.

VICTORIA. - - VANCOUVER. NELSON.

Box 175 - - Tel. 435.

Try the Colonist for JOB PRINTING

Victoria Water Works.

Notice is hereby given that from and after the first day of October next all water rates and rents will be due and payable at the City Hall on the last day of each month. It paid within 15 days of becoming due a discount will be allowed, except in the case of meter rates, which are net. If not so paid the water may be shut off without notice.

JAS. L. RAYMUR,
Water Commissioner.

City Hall, August 30, 1898.

—THE—

B. C. COLD STORAGE & ICE WORKS.

Storage Department.

100,000 sq. feet of Storage.

Bonded. Ordinary. Cold. } Storage.

Negotiable Warehouse Receipts Issued. Advances Made.

MRS Edward Dickinson

Will resume her Saturday afternoon Dancing Classes for Children

Commencing Saturday afternoon, October 8th, at the A.O.U.W. Hall, Yates street (up stairs). Hours, from 2:30 to 5 p.m. Private classes formed.